ANY DAY

YOU NEGLECT TO GET THE SUN, YOU MISS SOMETHING GOOD. THE SUN IS UP-TO-DATE AND HAS AN ATTRACTIVE FEATURE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1897. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

GET THE BEST

COMPARE THE SUN WITH OTHER LOCAL PAPERS, AND SELECT THE BEST. YOU WILL THUS BECOME A CONSTANT READER OF THE SUN.

FIRST EDITION

VOICE OF LABOR

Heard in Denouncing Government by Injunction.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE TRADES COUNCIL

At Its Meeting Last Sunday Given to Press.

At the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, Sunday, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, we have heard with regret of the shooting down of scores of miners in Pennsylvania without any apparent cause and whereas we recognize the outrage as the logical outcome of the judicial tyranny exercised in the form of numerous injunctions issued by petty judges for the protection of capital, therefore—

Resolved, That we, as labor organizations made up of citizens of the United States, condemn the butchery of miners as a most atrocious crime perpetrated by a band of government assassins in charge of a sheriff.

Resolved, That we extend to the strikers and especially to the bereaved families of the murdered men our heartfelt sympathy and that we denounce most emphatically the system of government by injunction by which working men are robbed of their personal liberty, their right to free speech, by which trial by jury is overthrown, and capital sustained in its oppression of the toiling masses.

Resolved, That we appeal to the sense of justice and the fairness of the American people against these abuses of judicial and executive authority as a menace to the people, a disgrace to the republican form of government and an evil that must be remedied if this republic is to live and hold its high place among the nations of the earth.

PERSONAL

Mrs. B. W. Going has returned from an enjoyable vacation passed in Montreal.

The marriage of James E. Riley and Miss Annie V. O'Sullivan will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Michael's parochial residence. A reception will be held at the bride's residence, 45 Jewett street.

STREET RAILROAD DIVIDEND.

On October 1, the Lowell & Suburban street railroad will declare its 22d semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Assignees' sale of cottage house and lot of land, numbered 178 West London street, and close to the corner of Main street, ward eight. Monday, October 4th, on the premises, commencing promptly at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidder the estate located as above and known as the Wm. P. Edwards property. Cottage house of eight rooms and cellar, in fair order and repair. Lot about 75 feet square, facing London street in front and Waldo street in the rear. It is fenced and has an abundance of fruit trees, flowering shrubs and plants. The property has got to be sold to settle an insolvent estate; the sale will take place rain or shine, will begin promptly. This sale offers a good chance for speculation or for any one who wants to buy cheap. In good shape, it's a snug and pretty home, with a nice lot more than nicely laid out.

J. E. Conant & Co., auctioneers.
—Charles H. Coburn,
Assignee.

Lester's opening reception, October 2, Runels' building. Dancing from 8 to 11. For terms see ad.

Pure Blood Is the basis of good health, steady nerves, mental, physical and digestive strength. If you are nervous, enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you are weak, have no appetite and desire to be strong, healthy and vigorous, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will tone your stomach, create an appetite and build you up.

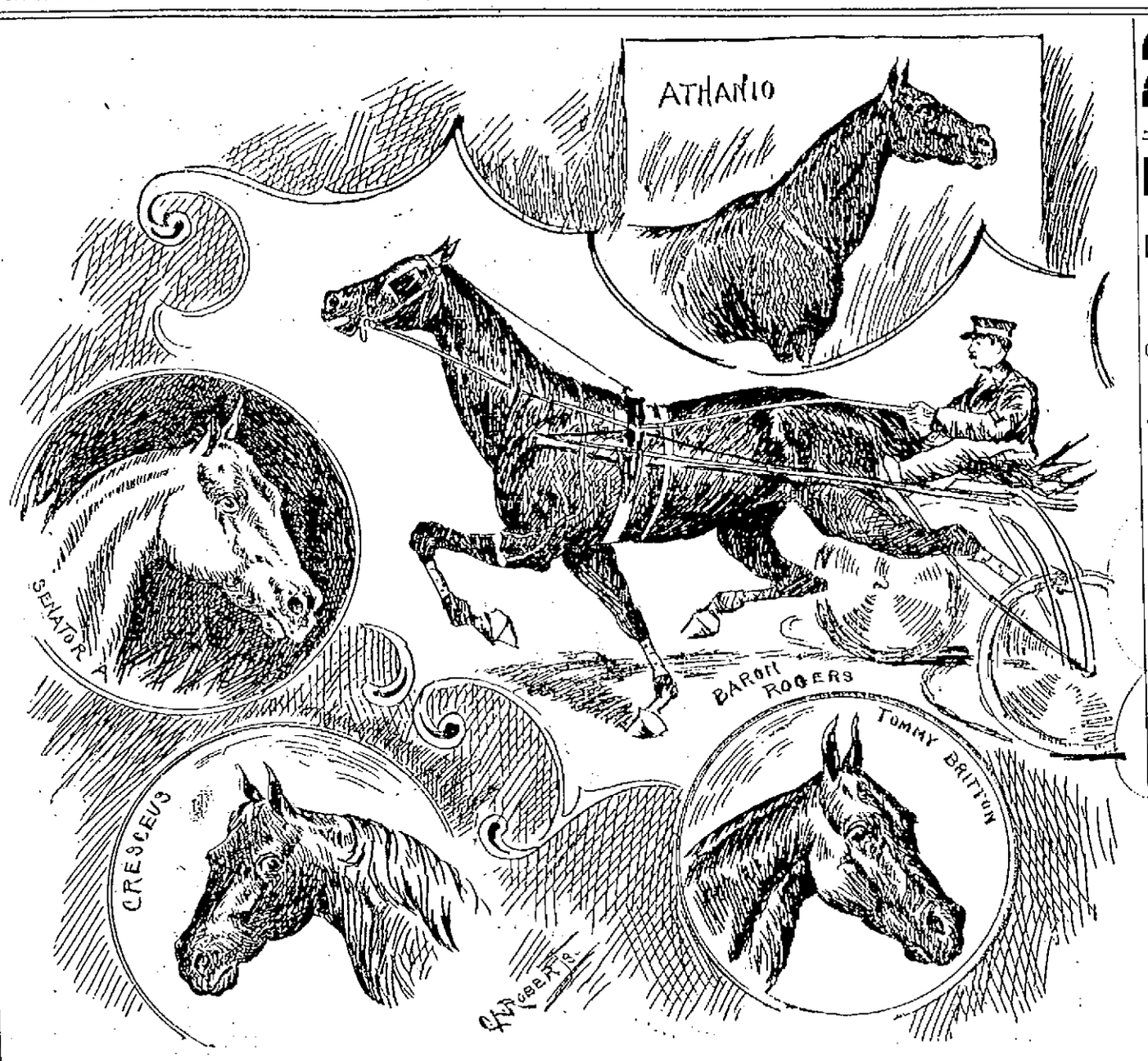
Hood's Sarsaparilla
The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. Price 25c.

The New Fast Steamship **CANADA** 3000 tons, sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.
Steerage Passage $25.50.
Make all enquiries of
J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

ENAMELED KETTLES, the best preserving kettle in the market, one with a pound of 60c. tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.



THE PROMINENT STALLIONS THAT WILL MEET IN THE GREAT RACE AT READVILLE TODAY.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The Old Ticket Again Placed in the Field by the G. O. P.

Governor Wolcott Praised by Senator Lodge and the Platform Intimates a Slight Mistrust in Commission—The Money Question Touched in the Addresses—Col. Hopkin's Long Winded Speech—The Committees.

Boston, Sept. 29.—Today's gathering of Republicans at Music hall, like those preceding it since the first nomination of the lamented Greenhalge for governor of the commonwealth, was to all intents and purposes nothing more serious than the annual commingling of the representative men of the party from the four quarters of the state. The assemblage stood favorable comparison with any of recent years as regards the character of those composing it, while the atmosphere of the hall was surcharged with a buoyancy of feeling, confidence and enthusiasm a long time absent from Republican deliberations through unavoidable causes. Conditions have changed mightily since the return of the Republicans to national control. It is no longer necessary for the spokesman to hem and haw when twitted about "the advance agent of prosperity." With the evidence of business improvement showing itself on every side, the effect was manifest in the elasticity of step and cheerfulness of tones of the rank and file in the hotel corridors and on the streets last night and this morning.

GOVERNOR WOLCOTT.

There was little delay in getting down to business. After the preliminaries had been gone through, the rapping to order and the prayer, Colonel A. H. Goetting of Springfield was introduced as temporary chairman. In entering upon his duties he said:

"Gentlemen of the convention: I congratulate you on this splendid attendance, particularly in an off year, which emphasizes the fact that the Republican party is active, alert and on guard. A year ago, in this very hall, we ratified the nomination of William McKinley and selected candidates for state offices, who received a vote surpassing our most sanguine expectations. Today we are assembled here for a similar purpose, and I am sure you will nominate a ticket which will command the confidence and respect of the voters at the polls, and receive one of Massachusetts' old-fashioned Republican majorities. Gentlemen of the convention, we will now proceed to business, and I await your pleasure."

He did not have to indicate the plan of action, for motions were made for the appointment of the usual committees, Colonel Adams of Boston heading that on resolutions; Colonel E. C. Benton of Milton that on credentials; G. A. Brown of Everett that on permanent organization; A. C. Titcomb of Newburyport that on ballots.

After the report of the committee on credentials had been disposed of, the committee on permanent organization recommended the selection of Colonel W. S. B. Hopkins of Worcester for president; of 20 vice presidents-at-large, headed by George S. Boutwell of Groton; of 150 vice presidents led by Dana Malone of Greenfield; of Thomas Talbot of Billerica for secretary, and three assistants. President Hopkins' address was quite lengthy, and the delivery was interrupted by frequent displays of approval by the audience.

The committee on platform reported the following: Twelve months ago a party once great put forward a platform of devastation and destruction. Upon it, under new and strange leadership, stood candidates who violently advocated its purposes of disorder; disorder in our revenue, in our financial system, in the execution of law and the administration of justice. Confidence fled; business cowered and shrank away; doubt and danger alarmed the land.

Today, that mass of dream and delusion is spurned even by the Nebraska farmers, who voted for it and who now know the fallacy of the deadly parallel between wheat and the white metal. Called with free silver heresies, that same platform floats an abandoned derelict upon a turbulent sea, sighted now and then from some volcanic rock by a Debs and Altgeld, even yesterday by somebody or other in our own state, but never again to enter the haven of American confidence, to threaten and affright.

To that creed of Bryanism and disorder, the St. Louis platform stood opposed. It won the fight in behalf of principle and national honor. But the Republican party has done more than win; it has scrupulously kept and promptly performed its promises. It has maintained the gold standard. It has given what the people wanted and believe in, a tariff to protect our labor and our industries, to furnish adequate revenue to our treasury—an American policy for the American people.

We see a Republican president instituting an honest search for honest bimetallism which an international agreement alone can effect; under severe pressure for place, not merely maintaining, but wisely extending the merit system in our civil service; declaring to other nations a policy, dignified and firm without arrogance, patriotic always.

To the Republicans of Massachusetts state control is not new; but never has the sense of their responsibility been more alert. They maintain their fundamental belief in the unsectarian, free, public school. They dare insist upon a full enforcement of the liquor law. They believe that the frequent approval of loans outside the debt limit is against wise municipal economy. They think the time has come to restrain the further extension of boards and commissions, and to promote the rational simplification of many now existing. They

Continued to Page 7.

AFTER GROCERS

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH LOOKING FOR ADULTERATED FOOD.

The state board of health headed by McCaffrey, is after Lowell grocers who sell adulterated food. At the place of Zotique Hamelin, 181 Moody street, they claim to have found adulterated coffee and as a result Mr. Hamelin appeared in court yesterday and was held in $100 for his appearance on October 5.

This is undoubtedly the first case in town under the new law, requiring grocers to mark on the package the ingredients that compose the article contained therein. As a large proportion of such articles are bought in bulk and retailed out by the merchant, the new law places a requirement upon the merchant that appears unjust.

THE POSTAL WON.

The Postal-Telegraph company secured a nice beat in getting the score of the Boston-Baltimore game to this city Saturday afternoon. Both telegraph companies were asked to give this office the score as soon as it arrived, for the bulletin, and the Postal was so far ahead, giving the score by innings even, that there was no question of the wonderful service given by this company. Within a few seconds after the last man was out in the game Saturday, the Postal operator was telephoning the result to this office and it was immediately rushed on the bulletin board.—Nashua Telegraph.

All this cut is for is to give you an idea of the style of our Young Mens' Nobby Suits. The tailoring, fabric and fit is what will interest you and like our made-to-fit clothing above the ordinary ready made. Hand finished collars, hand padded lapels, hand worked button holes.
Result—perfect fitting collar, garments hold their shape. Our Suit stock of '97 is teeming with novelties for young men, bright, natty, exclusive styles confined to us. These garments can't be duplicated in Lowell. $6 to $25.

MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.
Fashionable Clothiers.
OPP. CITY HALL.

2 O'CLOCK

FORESTERS' GLEE

In Celebrating the Eighteenth Anniversary

OF COURT MERRIMACK THE LARGEST IN AMERICA.

Pointed Addresses by Many Prominent Members.

"For eighteen years, devoted to the practice and perpetuation of the principles that stand for our noble order, Court Merrimack No. 11, Foresters of America, has enjoyed a career whose guiding star is Liberty, Unity, Benevolence and Concord. Tonight we welcome you with that spirit of fraternity characteristic of the Foresters of America, and request your aid in the happy observance of this memorable occasion."

This was the greeting that Court Merrimack extended to all who responded to the invitation to join in the celebration of the Court's birthday.

It was a joyous occasion—an event in Forestry circles that reflected the principles of the order in their true meaning and displayed the fraternal spirit that binds those who make up its membership.

Foresters' hall was crowded to the doors and among those present were the officers of every court in the city representatives of the Knights of Sherwood Forest and many who are not associated with the Foresters. The exercises began after the court meeting and were in charge of the following committee:

William H. Stafford, John McPadden, James F. Miskella, Owen O'Neil, J. J. Kelly, Robert F. Hurley, William Morris, William H. Casey, David Gerow, William E. Dwyer, Daniel P. Shea, Charles W. Deehan, Thomas F. Brennon, Joseph H. Dallaghor, Thomas M. Leeson; chairman, Thomas H. Muldoon; secretary, Thomas J. Mulligan.

Each person present received a beautiful souvenir book of 32 pages, which contained a history of the court, the Chief Rangers' address and half tone cuts of Past Supreme Chief Ranger Smith, Supreme Recording Secretary Hogan, all the grand officers and officers of the court and the committee and of the hall.

On the stage were seated the speakers of the evening and those who took part in the exercises. The program was opened by Chief Ranger Thomas H. Muldoon who said:

"The duty of extending to you a cordial welcome to our eighteenth anniversary is one in which I discharge a heartfelt welcome.

"Since our last anniversary another year has passed away, and again we are gathered together to hold friendly communion, to witness the result of the progress of our court, to exchange congratulations upon what has been accomplished, to gather fresh courage for future labors, and reverently acknowledge and devotedly to thank that kind Providence which has smiled upon our efforts and crowned all with His blessing.

"To most of you this is no ordinary occasion; it is one to which you look forward during the year as an evening of pleasure and profit. On my part, I deem it a privilege to address you, as it is an honor to follow the eloquent, good and noble predecessors, who, since the formation of Court Merrimack have at some time been called upon to perform like services.

"I see before me tonight, brothers, many new faces. I hear many voices never heard in annual meeting before. I have tonight clasped in fraternal greeting many hitherto untouched hands. All of these are welcome. But oft familiar faces we miss. To these, both the living and the dead, we send a 'God bless you' that can come only from hearts and to hearts knit as one by a tie that neither absence nor death can sever.

The history of Forestry in Lowell is typical of the history of the order throughout the world. The beginning though small, has already surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its founders, and the benevolent work rendered emphasizes the fact that the marvelous results of co-operation have but commenced."

He then referred to the court's early history and continued:

Our cardinal and fundamental principles, Unity, Benevolence and Concord, and later added that word so dear to all true Americans—Liberty—have given our order a position which commands reverence and respect among all classes as an institution worthy of commendation. These virtues, rightly interpreted, comprehend the wealth of our heritage and the boundless promise of the future. We spoil that heritage we forfeit that future, only as we disobey God, injure man, and worship ourselves.

"Brothers, let me admonish you, one and all, never to drift from your moorings. If there is any one thing we are deeply bound in honor, in fraternity, in the principles upon which we live and thrive, it is to perform without ostentation the office of the Good Samaritan whenever and wherever we find a bruised and suffering brother lying helpless in the dusty pathway of life.

"In conclusion, permit me to say that the past is valuable only as it affords lessons from which to draw needed inspiration and serve as guide for our present and future conduct as Foresters. Our advantages in the great Forestic field of labor are our obligations in the broader bivouac of life. The greater the one, the stronger the other in the opportunities that become our duties to God, our country, our neighbor and ourselves. Until we are fully cognizant of this, we can never be worthy of the cause we have professed to espouse. With that recognition must come action to make us deserving of the great trust reposed in us as brothers of the Foresters of America. Let us then rise to the measure of our opportunities to the honor and dignity of our trust, to the grand opportunity of our life."

Grand Junior Woodward William H. Stafford, then directed affairs. T. F. Molloy sang "Ben Holt," and his sweet tenor voice was very pleasing in the selection. He responded to an encore. Councilman James F. Miskella gave a reading that was a gem. Refreshments were served during intermission and then the program was resumed.

The Past Supreme Chief Ranger was greeted with applause as he arose to speak. He said:

"I am pleased to be present at this observance and would say that the only fault I have to find with these celebrations is that they do not come often enough. They ought to occur every six months. The history of Forestry is practically the history of Court Merrimack, as Court Merrimack was the first instituted in Lowell and the influence from the Foresters of Lowell during these 18 years has not been confined to this city. For our Foresters are to be found in many states of the union. Formerly we were under the direction of a foreign power, but you remember the American principle that Americans are capable of governing themselves was the basis of our separation. We have made this a truly patriotic order, one which lives up to the principles of liberty and accords to every man that liberty which we demand for ourselves. We have now 135,000 in our ranks and have obliterated everything that was foreign in our ranks. And, brethren, as we have succeeded in the past, so in the future shall we succeed until we stand in the first place of fraternal benevolent organizations. You have done your part in the 18 years past, I charge you, falter not in the future in propagating the noble work of Court Merrimack.

THOMAS H. MULDOON, Chief Ranger.

James E. Donnelly sang "Asthore," and was obliged to respond to an encore.

Rev. Fr. McKenna was the next speaker, and in the course of his remarks he said:

"I have been a Forester for 8 or 10 years and though my duties demand more or less of my attention, I have always had at heart the interests of Forestry. Its principles are admirable and Forestry should receive the encouragement of all. Unity, benevolence and liberty are principles that belong to Americans. If these principles are the guiding star of our lives we then are brothers. Let us hope that your existence of 18 years will be

(Continued to Page 2.)

This suit stock is unique.
Few shops where you'll find such wide range in goods and prices.
Men who have but little to spend find here a great stock. Cheviots and Worsteds from $4.95, (young mens' $4.50) $5.95, up to $13.00 a Suit.
Those who wish for as good clothing as is made—to order, included—choose from Suits made by Rogers, Peet & Co., $15.00 to $25.00.
Boys and Children clothed as you'd wish them to be.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

Money Deposited
On or before Saturday Oct. 2, at 9 p. m., in the Savings Department of the
Traders' National Bank.
Will draw interest from October 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded semi annually.
HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue
Chas. J. Gilldden, President.
William F. Hills, Cashier.

WILLIAM E. CONRY, Manager Postal Telegraph.

TWO OPERATORS

The Most Popular Now in New England.

AIDED THE SUN IN GIVING THE NEWS

Of the Ball Games to the Public.

The Sun today presents to its readers the pictures of Wm. E. Conry, manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company, and Edward F. Sullivan, the Associated Press operator of this city. It office were made by them in the absence of a lineman.

Mr. Sullivan is a native of Newport, R. I., where he served several years is to the skill and enterprise of these two young men that The Sun owes its prompt and efficient bulletin service of the Boston-Baltimore base ball series. Both are not only expert telegraphers, but all-around electricians as well, as is evidenced by the fact that all the arrangements at The Sun with the Western Union Telegraph company. He was also a member of the city council of that place and a candidate for legislative honors.

Mr. Sullivan sought to gain experience in broader fields and moved to Boston to work for the same company. He remained there a short time, however, as he was given a more remunerative position in this city by the United Press and upon the collapse of that association he was quickly engaged by the Associated Press, with which he is still engaged, taking telegraphic news for the morning papers.

Mr. Sullivan has a pleasant, sociable way about him and is all in all a "Hail, fellow well met".

Mr. Conry is better known to the public of our city through daily intercourse with them at the Postal office. He was born in Lawrence May 30, 1874, removed to Maine and studied telegraphy while attending school. He has travelled extensively throughout the country in the service and was engaged as summer manager at Bar Harbor, Me., working winters in the main offices in Boston, previous to locating in Lowell. He came to this city in May, 1896, from the Chamber of Commerce, Boston, where the most accurate and rapid operators are required. Since coming to Lowell, Mr. Conry married a Portland lady and decided to make his future home here, the Postal company being well content to leave their interests in his hands in this city and vicinity.

Absolute sale by public auction of a splendid new house and 7500 square feet of land at Jones' Corner, Billerica, Centre, Monday, October 4th, on the premises, commencing promptly at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, we shall sell, without limit to the highest bidder an excellent new house of seven rooms, also pantry, unfinished attic and prime cellar. The house is unusually pleasantly situated, looks toward the Town Hall, faces the south, is prettily finished, nicely arranged, thoroughly constructed, and very substantial; has perfect water supply, is modern and up-to-date throughout. The lot has a frontage of 75 feet, a depth of nearly 100 feet, and an area of about 7500 square feet; lies just right and is an exceptionally choice country lot. Next the lot and adjoining it is one of the finest corner lots about; it has over 8000 square feet, with long frontages on each street and the purchaser of the house and lot at this sale has the option of taking it the day of sale for $100, but nobody else for less than $200. The premises are about half way between Billerica Centre and North Billerica, on the line of the electric cars between Lowell, Billerica Centre, Lynn, etc., with a five-cent fare to the occupants of the premises from or to Lowell, and the cars go each way every 15 minutes. The new system of town water works already started will pass the premises; two new houses on almost adjoining lots are already started; there isn't so beautiful a town and village about Lowell as Billerica; and no better schools, churches, stores and railroad conveniences exist in the country than are close by these very premises: Bennett Hall station on Bedford and Lexington branch of the Boston & Maine railroad is within four or five minutes' walk. This sale beyond any question or doubt presents one of the best opportunities to secure a mighty nice home of medium value close to Lowell, handy to reach, pleasant to live in, healthy for family, and is one of those desirable and attractive country houses that brings contentment and happiness. The sale will begin promptly, take place rain or shine. You can see the premises at any time. J. E. Conant & Co., auctioneers.

—M. H. and T. F. McElligott.

VESPER-COUNTRY CLUB.

There will be a whist tournament at the boat house Thursday, September 30th. An entertainment will be given after the tournament.

Saturday, October 2d, there will be contests in driving, approach shots, and putting on the links. Prizes will be given in each event.

The committee on bowling has made arrangements to run a team bowling tournament at the clubhouse, to begin after October 13.

Pay your taxes now.

FOR GOOD ROADS

Annual Meeting of the League Last Night.

ADDRESSES BY MR. PERKINS OF BOSTON.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

The Good Roads league held its annual meeting in the Board of Trade rooms last night and listened to an address by Geo. A. Perkins of Cambridge. Among other things, he said

"The tendency of the legislature, today, it seems to me, is in the right direction. That is, to put the authority in the management and control of the roads into as few hands as possible. If your superintendent is the superintendent he ought to be, and I am informed that he is, he should have authority outside of any political organization, and outside of the influence of aldermen and beyond the control of the common council, to do what he thinks is best."

Speaking of the condition of the roads leading to Lowell, he said: "Lowell, until you get up to it, is a first rate place for wheelmen to come to, from Boston. But you cannot get into it. I am glad to hear that the entrance to Lowell is being fixed up, so that the people can come up here, and you will derive the benefit of it in your hotels."

"I am glad to know that in Lowell this method that has been here for a number of years and has been in so many of our cities whereby everything is political, is largely dying out. I think it is largely due, not only to this league but to the Board of Trade.

Mr. George H. Stevens, as treasurer, then read his report. An assessment of 25 cents was levied at the beginning of the year, but as there are between 500 and 600 members, it had been impossible to see all and collect the assessments. There has been collected from members $50. The expenses, largely in printing and sending out notices of meetings, $40.78. Balance in the treasury, $9.22.

Supt. Fowler spoke briefly and endorsed everything that Mr. Perkins had said.

The secretary called upon Senator Putnam, who said he favored good roads and would do all he could to help along a bill compelling the use of wide tires, if properly framed so as to specify the weight of vehicles. He thought if the bill specified that the new tires should be put on in two or three years, it would not be a hardship, if other people wore out tires as fast as he did.

The committee on selection of list of officers reported the following names: President, T. P. Hall; vice president, C. H. Conant; secretary and treasurer, George H. Stevens; executive committee, A. M. Chadwick, Jesse H. Shepard, L. J. Riley, Chas. F. Libbey, E. D. Holden, J. A. Faulkner, Norman S. Gulline, A. S. Thompson, P. W. Reilly, C. E. Curtis.

On motion the secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for the election of officers as reported by the committee.

POP CORN FACTORY

HAD A LIVELY LITTLE BLAZE LAST NIGHT.

The alarm from box 51 shortly before 6 o'clock last night was for a blaze in the pop corn shanty of Mrs. Emma Meaney, 673 Gorham street. The fire was caused by a leak in a gasoline stove and the flames were quite fierce for a time, but the fire department soon got them under control, although the little pop corn shanty was practically destroyed before the fire was all put out. The little shoe shop adjoining was also somewhat burned.

A leak in the sprinkler of No. 2 mill, Boott corporation, last night caused considerable damage before it could be repaired.

MRS. HANSON

THROWN FROM CARRIAGE IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

The horse that Mrs. Charles H. Hanson was driving in Gorham last evening became frightened by the breaking of an axle on the carriage and ran away. Mrs. Hanson and a little boy named Arthur Salmon, who was with her, were thrown out of the team, and Mrs. Hanson had a rib broken. The horse collided with a stone post and it is feared received injuries which may prove fatal.

THAT WATER QUESTION

IN BILLERICA MAY YET CAUSE MORE TROUBLE.

It is reported that there may yet be another town meeting in Billerica on the water supply matter, as some parties believing that the business up to date has been illegally transacted, have obtained legal advice and are said to have been informed that their contentions are correct.

BIDS OPENED.

City Treasurer Coburn opened bids yesterday for the bank deposits of the city for the period of one year beginning October 1. Sealed proposals were received from only three institutions, the Apleton National bank, and the Traders' National bank, each bidding 2½ per cent., while the Lowell Trust company offered 2⅝ per cent.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Mr. George R. Carothers, principal of the Lowell Manual Training school, delivered an address last evening in the Pawtucket church before the Pawtucketville Temperance association, on the subject of manual training.

FALL OUTINGS.

The Bill and Joe club of Liberty Square will hold its first outing of the season at Crystal Lake this week. Prof. Morel will cater.

The Onion club will wind up its outdoor season with a clam bake this week.

First class job printing done at this office.

EDWARD F. SULLIVAN.

NEW KINDERGARDEN

WILL BE STARTED FOR NORTH BILLERICA CHILDERN

Miss Hattie Rogers, of North Billerica, acting for Miss Annie Faulkner of California, formerly of North Billerica, has called a meeting of the mothers in the town, to be held on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of interesting them in the new kindergarten which Miss Faulkner is about to establish for the children of the town under four years of age.

Postmaster Maxwell of North Billerica, who occupies a portion of the Faulkner property, has been notified to vacate, as the premises now used by him will be used by the school. It is understood that Miss Faulkner will meet the expense of the school.

First class printing done at this office.

WHAT MELBA SAYS:

I highly commend the genuine **Johann Hoff's Malt Extract.** I use it with my daily diet. It improves my appetite and digestion wonderfully.

Nellie Melba

Beware of Imitations. The genuine *Johann* Hoff's Malt Extract has the signature on neck label. EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agts., N.Y.

Johann Hoff

Merrimack Palmer and Middle Sts.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

Merrimack Palmer and Middle Sts.

A ROUSING ECONOMY AND OPENING SALE OF NEW FALL MERCHANDISE

Occurs Thursday Afternoon at 2 O'clock and Will be Continued Friday and Saturday, Oct. 1 and 2.

ALL FORMER LOW PRICE RECORDS BROKEN

Nearly 100 Bargain Tables scattered over our five mammoth floors, each containing values beyond comparison and far beyond the ordinary possibilities. A new department to be opened in our establishment Thursday afternoon The Empire Teas and Coffees will be sold in our basement in the future. Everybody invited to a free cup of Tea or Coffee during the opening days.

Prof. C. H. R. Miller will give piano recitals daily, from 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p. m., except Thursday night when our store will be closed. Come and hear the music. Prof. Miller's music on sale in the balcony.

Prints, Outing Flannels.

3000 yards of Dark Percales, 36 inches wide, all new prints regular price 12½ cents, for this sale 8 cents per yard.

5000 yards of Dark Outing Flannel, suitable for ladies' and children's underwear, only 5 cents per yard.

3 cases of Amoskeag and Lancaster Ginghams, only 5 cents per yard.

2 cases of best quality indigo blue Prints, only 4½ cents per yard.

Table Linens, Crashes, Towels.

7 pieces of all linen half bleached Damask, 58 inches wide, a regular 37½ cent quality, at 25 cents per yard.

All our 50-cent half bleached Linen Damask, 64 inches wide, at 37½ cents per yard.

5 pieces of all linen Damask, bleached half bleached and unbleached, a 75-cent quality, at 49 cents a yard.

Colored Damasks in 48 different patterns, from 19 cents upwards.

132 dozen bleached cotton Towels (a stunner) at 4½ cents each.

48 dozen bleached fancy Huck Towels, price cut in two, also 200 dozen Turkish Towels, brown and white, for our opening 9 cents each.

100 dozen Towels, hemmed and fringed, white and colored borders, a 20-cent Towel, only 12½ cents each.

100 pieces of Crashes at 3, 4, 5, and 6 cents per yard, any of which is worth at least 2 cents more per yard.

Here's a Bargain in Children's Underwear.

2 cases of Children's Harvard Mill Jersey Fleeced Vests and Pants, white or Egyptian, together with one case of Boys' Heavy Shirts and Drawers at 25 cents each.

Three Big Bargains in Colored Dress Goods.

Lot 1—29 cents per yard. 40 pieces of double width, all wool French Twills, in the new fall shades. These goods are sold everywhere at 39 cents per yard.

Lot 2—49 cents per yard. Nearly 100 pieces of choice novelty Dress Goods; also India Twills and Henriettas in the newest up-to-date colorings. These goods in finish and quality are equal to any 75-cent goods sold in Lowell today.

Lot 3—75 cents per yard. 60 pieces of silk and wool Novelties in all the newest and most beautiful colorings; any piece in this lot is actually worth $1 per yard.

Empress Teas and Coffees.

We have secured sole agency for this well known high grade teas and coffees. Come down in the basement and see our new department. Try a cup of tea or coffee, free to all. You will be surprised at the high class qualities we can sell. No presents, but the genuine article for little money.

A Special Offering for the Opening.

One pound of best 38-cent Java or Mocha coffee with one-half pound of Formosa, Oolong, or English Breakfast Tea, for only 50 cents, a saving of 21 cents.

Tray Cloths.

50 dozen Stamped Tray Cloths, all linen, pretty designs, 19-cent goods, at 12½ cents each.

60 dozen Damask Tray Cloths, hemstitched, 50-cent goods, at 25 cents each.

Table Sets, Cut Work, Colored Table Covers, etc., at from 20 to 30 per cent. under regular rates.

Black and Fancy Silks.

25 pieces of Roman Stripe and Plaid Silks that cannot be bought anywhere less than $1.00, only 79 cents per yard.

5 pieces of Satin Duchess, 24 inches wide, a regular $1.00 grade, at 69 cents per yard.

5 pieces of Peau de Sole Silk, a regular $1.50 grade, at $1.19 per yard.

3 pieces of Black Taffeta, 24 inches wide, only 59 cents per yard.

Drapery Department.

100 pairs of Scotch Ruffled Muslins, $1.25 grade, at 79 cents per pair.

75 pairs of Irish Point Laces, $5.50 grade, at $3.98 a pair.

50 pairs of Chenille Portieres, $3.00 grade, at $1.98 a pair.

37 pairs of Chenille Portieres, $5.00 grade, at $3.49 a pair.

Furniture Department.

1 lot of 6-feet Dining Tables, antique oak finish, only $3.00 each.

1 lot of Oak Chiffoniers, 5 drawers, and brass trimmings, only $5.75 each.

1 lot of Kitchen Tables 42 inches long, only $1.47 each.

1 lot of High Back Wood Seat Dining Chairs, only 50 cents each.

1 lot of Reed Rockers, full roll and extra large size, only $2.47 each.

Men's Furnishing Dept.

Underwear—Two cases of men's natural wool Shirts and Drawers, also men's fancy fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy, all sizes, only 50 cents each.

Neckwear—We have 100 dozen Neckwear in new fall styles, regular 50-cent goods, at 25 cents each.

Fancy Shirts—50 dozen white body shirts, with percale bosom, choice patterns and colorings, a $1.50 Shirt at 98 cents each.

New Dress Trimmings and Ribbons.

Our stock of Dress Trimmings contains everything new and desirable bought under the most favorable circumstances, consequently the prices are right. Our stock of ribbons contains beautiful Roman Stripes, Plaids, Moire and Plain Taffeta in various widths at prices ranging from 19 cents upwards.

Small Wares Department.

Boys' Windsor Ties, new fall colors, 50-cent goods, at 25 cents each.

Ladies' Bow Ties, 25c kind, 19c each.

500 Boxes of Writing Paper, at 10c a box.

100 gross of Bone Hair Pins, at 10c per doz.

500 papers of Adamantine Pins, at 2c a paper.

Victoria Pins, usually sold at 10c, at 5 cents.

Ladies' Girdle Belts, 50c quality, at 25 cents each.

Shopping Bags.

Alligator, Monkey, Akin, Real Seal, Olive and Mahogany Leather in endless variety. Two special lots today.

300 Boston Bags made of good cloth, all sizes, only 49 cents each.

200 Boston Bags, all wool cloth, leather frames and leather lining, only 98 cents each.

Toilet Department.

Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes for 10c.

Scotch Oat Meal and Royal Bouquet 3 cakes for 25c.

Colgate's Glycerine Soap, large size, 10c a cake.

500 Tooth Brushes, regular price 19c at 10c each.

20 gross of Hood's Tooth Powder, at 12½c per bottle.

Basement Bargains.

White Plates, any size, 3 cents each.

Blue-Edge Pie Plates, any size, 5 cents each.

Decorated Bone Dishes, assorted colors, 5c each.

30c decorated 10-inch Dishes (assorted colors 13c each.

Regular $1.50 Nickel Parlor Lamp, complete, 7-inch shade, only 89c each.

100 dozen Blown Tumblers, cut bottoms, 2c each.

Miller's Nickel Parlor Lamps complete, 10-inch shade, only $1.39 each.

Miller's Banquet Lamps complete, silk shade, $4.69 each.

Our Corset Department

Contains every reputable brand in the market. We employ an expert fitter and make a specialty of fitting corsets.

Ladies' Petticoats.

10 dozen Flannel Underskirts, all colors, at 35 cents each.

10 dozen Black Sateen Umbrella Skirts, lined throughout, regular $1.60 value, at 98 cents each.

5 dozen Extra Fine Moreen Skirts, (black only), our regular $3.50 Skirt, at $2.49 each.

All the newest Silk Petticoats in Roman Stripes, Black and Colored Changeable Taffetas at special discount prices for three days.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

5 cases of Ladies' Jersey Fleeced Vests and Pants, long or short sleeves, extra quality, only 25 cents each.

Ladies' Harvard Mill Jersey Fleeced Vests and Pants in white and Egyptian only 49 cents each.

2 cases Harvard Mill Wool Jersey Vests and Pants in white and natural at 75 cents each.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Our stock of hosiery contains everything new, including the very elegant Scotch plaids in rich colorings, silk lisle, woolen and cotton hose in every popular shade. A few special bargain lots follow:

Ladies' heavy cotton hose, spliced heels and toes guaranteed fast black 10c a pair or 3 pairs for 25c.

Ladies' tan and black fleeced lined hose, spliced heels and toes; also 1 lot of heavy woolen hose, at 12½c a pair.

Ladies' extra heavy fleeced hose, double soles and extra high spliced heels and toes, at 19c a pair.

Children's heavy wool hose, double heel and toe, 2 styles rib, all sizes, only 12½c a pair.

Boys' and Girls' Cashmere double knee, high spliced heel and toe, only 19c a pair.

Blankets, Comforters.

At 33 1-3 per cent. less than they can be made for today.

800 pair 10-4 wool Blankets, slightly imperfect, a regular $4 blanket, at $1.98 a pair.

Two cases of 11x4 Blankets, all perfect, blue, red, yellow, and pink borders a $4 grade, at $2.49 a pair.

119 pairs of all perfect wool Blankets 11-4 size, worth today $5, at $3.49 a pair.

Our stock of Comforters is as large and varied as any shown in New England. Every one is filled with white carded cotton at prices ranging from 75 cents to $10 each.

Children's Dresses.

10 dozen Children's outing flannel dresses, sizes 1, 2, and 3, at a great bargain, 49c each.

Cloak and Suit Department.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be opening days in these departments. Many exclusive novelties in foreign and domestic garments will be shown for the first time and many special bargain lots will be offered, as money catchers for these three days.

Two Great Bargains in Wrappers.

20 dozen best quality print wrappers colors warranted fast, elegantly made, proper style, $1.50 wrappers, all sizes, at 75c each.

15 dozen flannelette wrappers which we had made to sell at a bargain at $1.25. Price for sale, 89c each.

Kid Gloves.

Every popular and reliable brand of Kid Gloves made will be found in our stock, the new shades of bluette, green heliotrope, maize, mahogany brown, opera scarlet, Tyrian blue and gendarme in hook or button gloves. Today we offer 100 dozen 4-button Glace Kid Gloves embroidered backs, in all the new shades, a $1.00 glove, for 75 cents a pair.

250 dozen consisting of Ranunquins, Glace Gloves in the newest colorings, glace, pique, and mocha, 2 and 4 clasp Paris and Braid points, a $1.50 glove. Every pair warranted. For 98 cents a pair.

Three Bargains in Black Dress Goods.

7 pieces of Black Granite Cloths, 59 cent grade, at 39 cents a yard.

5 pieces of English Serge, 50 inches wide, $1.00 goods, at 69 cents per yard.

4 pieces of English and French Crepons, usually sold at $1.75 and $2.00 per yard, at $1.39 per yard.

THE O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

EDWARD O'HEIR.

IN THE PROVINCES

Mr. E. O'Heir Tells of His Trip

TO THE SCENES OF HIS BOYHOOD.

The Provinces are Marching on in Prosperity.

Our friend, Mr. Edward O'Heir, the well known furniture dealer of Merrimack street, has just returned from a recreation trip to Canada, his native country, which he had not seen since the time he came to settle in Lowell, about eighteen years ago. Mr. O'Heir has visited Montreal, Sorel, Three Rivers, and Quebec; and concluded his summer holiday of three weeks by taking a run to the celebrated Lake St. John, coming back to Quebec by the no less far-famed Saguenay route in fact, he has taken in over half the Province of Quebec, travelling over 2000 miles in this short time, besides making short stations at different places to visit friends and relatives. Mr. O'Heir speaks rapturously of his "old country" and of the many pleasant experiences he enjoyed during his trip.

In Montreal he had for guide Brother Nevieu, who showed him all the improvements there for the past eighteen years. The magnificence of these surpasses anything he had imagined possible. The provinces, he says, are marching on at a rapid rate. As for Sorel, he says it is one of the best located little towns in the province of Quebec owing to its natural advantages of being not only a seaport town on the border of the St. Lawrence, and at the mouth of the Richelieu river It is a town in which thrift and enterprise are the order of the day.

He was especially happy to see the good old city of Quebec, with its fortified bulwarks, its calashes and its ups and downs—we mean steep hills. He observed there a wonderful change from what he had previously seen; it appears that the old fortress city is just rejuvenating. It can show its visitors a magnificent parliament house, a modern park, a first class hotel, better situated than any other on this continent, an electric street railway, an elegant city hall with no boodlers in it, graving docks, such as are wanted in the United States, tidal basins for the shipping, fine Turkish baths and lots of other modern features.

Mr. O'Heir was piloted in Quebec and around by his brother-in-law, Mr. Uiric Barthe, editor of a pushing commercial paper which has done a good deal toward reviving the ancient capital. The latter is also secretary of the Quebec Bridge company, an incorporated body which has bravely undertaken to build a $3,000,000 bridge to connect the railway systems of both shores, actually composed of six important railways.

Mr. Barthe took his guest to Three Rivers, where they visited a very interesting exhibition; then they went to Lake St. John and Chicoutini by rail and came back by boat down the Saguenay to the salt water part of the St. Lawrence.

This is, Mr. O'Heir says, one of the most interesting round trips by rail and water which are offered to the tourists, and there is no exaggeration in the numerous descriptions already published about that wonderful country. The Saguenay alone is well worth a travel of many thousand miles, with its walls of bare rock, standing right overhead at a height of 1800 feet, and its dark-hued bottomless waters. In Chicoutin, Mr. O'Heir had the honor to be driven around town by Mayor Guay, a remarkable business man, who has already started with success a waterworks company, an electric light company, a $10,000 pulp company, and now talks of electric cars, hotels, new industries, etc., as we talk of job printing.

Lake St. John also, is an inland sea which must be seen to be appreciated, and its shores show considerable business improvement from year to year. Those rapid strides in the path of progress are due to the Quebec and Lake St. John railroad which was completed only nine years ago, and has opened up that part of the country.

Mr. O'Heir had the pleasure to be introduced to the manager of the company, Mr. J. C. Scott.

That railway brings in thousands of tourists and sportsmen every year and sends out immense quantities of lumber and produce. The production of butter and cheese alone in that northern district is estimated this summer at $250,000.

The Sun man, who interviewed Mr. O'Heir was strongly urged to go to Lake St. John next year on his wedding trip and if he does not go, it will be the fault of the other party.

BILLERICA NOTES.

Mr. Fowler of South Billerica will move into the house lately occupied by E. A. Ray.

On account of his ill health, Martin Kennelly cannot go to school for another term.

The old Berry Hearld's estate will be auctioned off October 15.

MUSIC HALL

The attraction at Music hall for next Sunday evening will be Prof. Barnard who will give a public seance in spiritualism. Mr. J. E. Weston, his representative, arrived in town yesterday, to make final arrangments for his appearance.

MISS NORCROSS' TALK.

Miss Rebecca Crosby Norcross opened her series of "morning talks" on Sherman street yesterday morning. Miss Norcross, in her paper, dealt with the Cretan question, some of the political aspects of the Queen's jubilee the famine in India, and then gave a most interesting account of the manufacture of silver, the knowledge of which was obtained by personal observation and under the guidance of an expert silversmith.

Councilman L. E. Smith of ward 7 is going to Fryeburg, Me., on a fishing trip, to be gone a wek or ten days.

Mrs. E. D. Clemans and son Roscoe of Webster are spending a few days with Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Curnick.

Mr. Arnold S. Welch has left the employ of the Hamilton Print Works, where he has been for 27 years, latterly as assistant superintendent.

Mr. Fred L. McCarthy, the pianist at the Lakeview pavilion this season, has gone to play at the Fitchburg Opera House for a two weeks' engagement.

J. N. Mills has returned from a business trip to Buffalo and Cincinnatti While away he enjoyed a few days at Saratoga and Sharon Springs and other places.

Mr. Hannibal Rainshottom, of Accington, Lancashire, England, is visiting his brother-in-law, William Riley, of No. 8 Puffer avenue.

Misses Head and Shaw wish to inthe ladies that their millinery opening will take place Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Every reader of The Sun who wears a hat at his work ought to go to Uncle Sam's hat store, which is hustling this week. See ad on the second page.

Great bargains are offered in pianos and organs by the Estey company, 145 Merrimack street. These instruments have been out on rent and are slightly used, but will be sold at a low price and easy terms to suit. A call at their place may save you dollars.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Single Taxers in Washington are organizing all the 37 counties of the state.

In a season of about 11 weeks $50,000 worth of blueberries were sold in Marquette county, Mich.

Black ducks are so bold at Parker's Head, Me., that they fly in front of horses and frighten them.

A Hungarian farmer of Beeville, La., has invented a machine which, it is said, will brush away all kinds of insects from cotton plants.

The North Carolina Quakers are to establish a newspaper at Greensboro.

The trees of Alaska are mostly evergreen, the spruce family predominating.

Boston is paying very dear for her new subway. So far it has cost $5,000,000 and 14 human lives.

Boys at York Beach, Me., made a sea serpent of empty barrels and caused some little perturbation among nonabstainers in that part of the great prohibition state.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The Highlands Will Have no Slaughter House.

SEC. SMITH PROPOSES A NEW MOVE.

To Induce New Industries to Come Here.

No one, not even an enemy, can accuse our board of aldermen ofundue haste in getting together on meeting nights, for invariably they are half an hour late.

Last night they met at 8.30, all but Alderman Goward being present.

Mayor Courtney announced that the first business was the petition of W. H. Fuller and others against the erection of a slaughter house by John H. Farrell on Pine street.

There were several residents of the Highlands and Tyler Park present, notably Solon W. Stevens.

The original petition for the slaughter house read that the number of cattle to be slaughtered would be six a week and the days on which slaughtering would be done would be Tuesdays and Thursdays. Mr. Farrell appeared and said the slaughter house was in the woods 500 yards away from any house and that the neighbors nearest it had no objections. He wished it to understood that there is a big difference between a slaughter house and a rendering establishment.

Solon W. Stevens, Esq., made a speech protesting against it on what he was pleased to call "general principles." He claimed that it was a nuisance like rendering establishments and soap factories. He was asked questions by Alderman Cosgrove. He said that he lived a quarter of a mile from the proposed locality.

W. F. Fuller objected because he had signed the petition. He had a slight tiff with Mr. Farrell. He said that he lived one-eighth of a mile from the place and the wind blew his way nine-tenths of the time. "We'll have the wind changed," said Mr. Farrell.

Henry Williams said he was opposed to it as a nuisance on general principles and he believed in stopping a nuisance before it commenced. He wouldn't answer any questions.

After more talk the hearing was closed. Alderman Cosgrove spoke strongly in favor of granting Mr. Farrell the license and quoted a parallel case in that of Mr. Wilson of Pawtuckeville who conducts an extensive business under similar conditions without giving offence to any one.

Alderman Hooper spoke against Mr. Farrell's establishment.

Alderman Peirce spoke highly of Mr. Farrell, but opposed his slaughter house.

He said among other things that there is no sewer in the locality to take away the waste and hence it might lead to an unhealthy condition of affairs.

On motion of Alderman Howe, action was deferred until the next meeting to allow him an opportunity to visit the premises.

CONSTABLE GATELY'S CASE.

Constable Gately had a little case before the board that came up next. Michael F. Coffey, ex-boarding house keeper, preferred charges against Mr. Gately.

Mr. Coffey recited a long and most dramatic tale about the constable, replete with profanity, and an occasional amusing incident. It seems that a check which A. O. Austin cashed for Mr. Coffey, signed by one Richardson went to protest and the allegation was made that when Mr. Gately attempted to collect this for Mr. Austin from Mr. Coffey, he overstepped his authority and was ungentlemanly. Mr. Gately cross-examined the witness at length, after which Mr. Austin and Constable Gately spoke, the latter denying that he used bad language toward Mr. Coffey. When they had finished, the matter was laid on the table.

An invitation from the Mathews to review the temperance parade was accepted.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A HAT HUSTLE

Is on here for this week, a particular pushing sale as an opener for the season.

This time it is 3 cases, 9 dozen Men's Crush Hats, regular $1.25 goods, for 79c. Each.

Uncle Sam's Store

FORMERLY POST OFFICE.

A LOCAL VETERAN

Talks of War and a Legacy That Was Left Him For His Share in It.

Like every city in our republic, Lowell has its share of veterans, who, in spite of pensions, are paying daily for the privilege that they had enduring exposure, hardships, toil, sickness, and risk of death for the glory of their country in the "late unpleasantness."

If the testimonials received from old soldiers who endorse all the claims made for Doan's Kidney Pills, and these same are now disappearing in the localities where they were unearthed, were published in Lowell, they would fill every column of every newspaper in Lowell. There would be nothing gained by their publication, for neither quantity or quality of foreign testimony can touch evidence. Read what Veteran Frank Leneweots of 160 Dummer street, says: "I served during the war in the New York Light Artillery, and ever since I have had attacks of kidney trouble, growing worse as the years went by. Weakness and pain in the back, sleepless nights, and urinary troubles set in, and in spite of medicine I grew worse instead of better.

"I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and had taken but a few when I felt much better and today I am free from the backache, and the unnatural discharge of the kidney section has ceased. I am not in any way inconvenienced now, and I give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit. You may use my name and say without hesitation that I recommend them to all who have any kidney disease."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

FORESTERS' GLEE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

a proof that you will increase the influence of Forestry and the good it is doing to mankind. We recognize in this order no lines of race or creed, for we stand on the ground of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. I am ready by any means in my power to assist Court Merrimack, the Foresters of America, and the Companions of osrFehtuinirfa and the Companions of the Forest."

The court physician, Dr M. J. Landers, talked for ten minutes on the prophalysis of consumption and was followed by Charles L. Marren who spoke for the past chief ranger.

Edward F. Slattery made a speech in the course of which he roasted the class of members who do not attend the meetings.

Recenty elected Supreme Recording Secretary William A. Hogan nfter an introduction remarked upon the lateness of the hour and promised a very brief speech. Mr. Hogan presented on behalf of the Supreme Court its greetings to Court Merrimack on this, its 18th anniversary.

Master William O'Brien favored with a song and J. B. Doyers spoke on "Our Deputies." A duet by James E. Donnelly and T. F. Molloy closed the performance.

AN ARMLESS WONDER.

Has No Hands, but Beats All the Other Boys at Marbles.

Little Johnnie O'Grady, a 14-year-old newsboy of McKeesport, has been compelled by circumstances to make the journey through life without arms. About four years ago, while playing near the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in McKeesport, Johnnie met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of both arms close to the shoulders. Necessity has led him to use his feet in a great many ways. He has become proficient at playing marbles and is an adept at pitching quoits.

Among the "newsies" he is a general favorite. They show him every attention, but when it comes to playing marbles or pitching quoits all these attentions cease and he has to take chances with the rest. He can more than hold his own with them. In playing marbles he gets his "shooter" between his great too and the second one and by a dextrous kick usually hits the mark every time. Little Johnnie always plays "for keeps" and has quite a collection of marbles which he has won. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

ATE THE FATTED CALF.

Negroes at a Camp Meeting Act Out the Scripture Story In Detail.

A colored camp meeting, which has been in progress at Urbana, Ind., closed recently with a representation of the Scriptural story of the prodigal son. Rev. C. Clark, a Methodist minister, preached a sermon from the text. When he had half finished, Abe Harris, a well dressed colored man in the audience, rose and retired.

Just at the conclusion Harris, attired in rags and looking the personification of misery, reappeared and announced his return to his father's household. He was embraced by the ministers and others, a bathrobe that reached to his knees was thrown about him and he was led to a fire, where a calf was roasting, and a huge piece of veal was given him. Harris devoured it eagerly. The remainder of the veal was divided among members of the household, and the meeting, which attracted a large crowd, was dismissed. — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

First class printing done at this office.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

THE PEOPLE WON

Wigginville School House Question Settled.

CHIEF JUSTICE FIELDS GRANTS INJUNCTION.

John W. McEvoy, Esq. Wins a Victory.

The citizens' committee has won in the farmers' Wigginville schoolhouse controversy.

The hearing on the petition to enjoin the building committee from erecting the school house at South Lowell was held Friday before Justice Fields. This morning the chief justice has decided in favor of the petitioners and the injunction is permanent. John W. McEvoy cleverly presented the case for the people of Wigginville.

The case was decided on the point raised by Mr. McEvoy that there was no legal designation on the part of the town of a site for the schoolhouse. It is a novel point and this is the first time it was ever raised in this state.

MRS. LEUTGERT

Again She Is Said to be Alive.

NEBRASKA LAWYER CLAIMS TO HAVE SEEN HER

After Date of Her Reparted Death.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tekemah, N. B., Sept. 28.—H. Wade Gillis, an attorney of this place, claims to have seen the wife of A. L. Luetgert, the Chicago sausage manufacturer, who is charged with her murder. Gillis says he is certain he saw her after the date of her reported death. He says the woman came to him in the latter part of May and asked for a divorce. She did not give her name but said she came from Chicago. She resembled the description of Mrs. Luetgert in every particular. She told of her husband's cruelty and her two children left behind. The woman went away from Gillis' office and promised to return but she never came back.

SOUTH SEA COLONISTS

FROM SAN FRANCISCO MEET WITH NO LUCK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—It is reported here that the brig Percy Edwards, which sailed from this port last February, with prospective South Sea colonists, is now engaged in the slave trade. The colonization scheme is reported a failure.

TURKO-PERISION MASSACRE

RESPONSIBILITY FOR IT RESTS UPON TURKISH GOVERNMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Teheran, Sept. 28.—An enquiry made at the Persian frontier some weeks ago shows that the Turkish Kurds crossed the frontier with full knowledge of Turkish authorities, sacked nine villages and massacred 300 people.

THE GUATEMALAN REVOLUTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 28.—A telegram from Guatemala says that the revolution is still raging in that republic. The rebels are still concentrated at Quezaltenango.

ARRESTED FOR BLACKMAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Sept. 28.—Col. Robert A. Ammon, ex-president of the mining exchange, William A. Sweetser, and William Woods, all lawyers, were arrested this morning, charged with blackmail. The complainant is Samuel Kelley, ex-manager of the defunct brokerage firm of E. E. Dean & Co.

BANK CASHIER REMOVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 28.—A special to the Globe from Harwich says that Cashier Gorge H. Snow of the Cape Cod National bank has been removed. The cause is not definitely known.

FUNERALS.

DUNN—The funeral of George Dunn took place this morning from his late home in Moody street. The remains were taken to St. Patrick's church, where a solemn high requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of his soul. Rev. Fr. Burke was celebrant of the mass, Rev. Fr. Walsh deacon, and Rev. Fr. Leonard sub-deacon. At the offertory, E. F. Faulkner sang "No Cross, No Crown." There were several beautiful floral tributes, among them being: Pillow, James Sparks and family; cross, employes of James Calnin; wreath, Dr. J. H. Sparks; basket Andrew Barrett; wreath, James Tweed; star and crescent, John Dolan and John St. Leger; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. James Calnin; floral piece, employes of Albert Wheeler & Co.; basket, John Breck; spray of asters, Mary and Sarah Dunn. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. The bearers were James Calnin, John Currier, James McDonald, Charles W. McCarthy, Matthew McCann, and James McKeon.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

Now that the melancholy days have arrived, the old-timers are beginning to drift into court away from the cold outside world, for their usual winter sentence, or more properly, home, for such it is to them, at the city farm. Judge Hadley never fails to grant the wish of such unfortunates, and they are sent away for the winter months getting out about the first of May. The workhouse has been a good home to many a wanderer.

There were 12 drunks this morning.

One of these, Fred Conway, a jocose little Englishman from New Bedford, made a very serious mistake when he neglected to appreciate the gravity of his situation. When called he was all smiles and with a huge grin he pleaded guilty.

"Where do you come from?" inquired the court.

"New Bedford, Your Honor," said Conway.

"What did you come here for?"

"Oh, just for a bit of a time," answered Conway, smiling benignly.

"Six months at the state farm," said the court, "and I'll serve all other New Bedford people who come here for a bit of a time, similarly."

But the smile had vanished.

The blackest Brown boy that ever said "Guilty, Sah!" to Judge Hadley was Charles S. Brown, "culled" who also made a very serious mistake. Last night Brown in his travels became weary and picking out a house with nice soft doorsteps, went to sleep. Now it happened that the steps belonged to Officer Lennon and that gentleman, when returning home for the night fell all over the sleeping African who was darker than the night itself. Brown was fined and he'll probably inquire in future about the occupants of the house where he may sleep.

Margaret Lull and David Carroll, third timers and well along in years, were sent to the farm for seven months each.

SENT TO CONCORD.

Wilfred and Oscar Bourgeault, the two boys who stole horses and bicycles and harnesses indiscriminately were sent to the Massachusetts reformatory.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.

The Y.M.C.L.I. of St. Michael's church will give a sacred concert next Sunday evening in the school hall.

Tomorrow will be the feast of St. Michael. At St. Michael's church special service will be held.

John Warburton, director of St. Michael's church choir is expected home from England next month.

GRANDPA HILL.

"Old Troop" Hill of the milk inspector's office is a grandpa once more. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Condon last night. The latter is a daughter of the "Old Troop."

WANDERING LOWELL BOY.

The police of Sterling Junction telephoned Deputy McQuade this morning that they had found a boy wandering about the streets there who gave his name as James Slows, aged 10 years, residing at the corner of Merrimack and Race streets in this city and a pupil at the Bartlett school. Inquiry was made at that address, but no one of that name could be found and it is thought he gave a wrong name.

VISITS WILLIAMS COLLEGE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Adams, Mass., Sept. 28.—President McKinley and party visited Williams College this afternoon. President Carter first lunched with the party at the Plunkett residence. Mrs. McKinley is recovering from her cold.

Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

ALLAN LINE.
New York and Glasgow.
Via Londonderry.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, Oct. 1, 8 a. m.
MONGOLIAN, Oct. 15, 2 p. m.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin, $45.00. Second Cabin, $35.00.
Steerage, $23.50.
Glasgow and Boston
Via Londonderry and Galway.
Second Cabin, $32.50. Steerage, $25.50.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St, Lowell.

Dominion Line (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer) BOSTON SERVICE
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
5000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
Thur., Oct. 14, at 11 a. m.
Thur., Nov. 11, at 10 a. m.
Thur., Dec. 9, 10 a. m.
This new twin screw steamer has magnificent accommodations for cabin passengers (equal to the best New York liners), and is the largest and fastest passenger vessel sailing from Boston. (No Live Stock Carried.)
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $35.00; round passage, $63.37. Steerage passage $25.50.
For passage, plans, etc., apply to local agents, Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Dalton street, Lowell, or Gen. Passenger Agent, 103 State street, Boston, Mass.

LESTER'S SCHOOL OF
DANCING AND DEPORTMENT
Runels' Building.—Ninth Season.
Opening Reception, Saturday, Oct. 2
Adult classes every Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7.30 to 10.30. Children's class, Saturday, Oct. 9, 2.30. Terms: 10 lessons, $3.00; 8 lessons, $1.00; private lessons at residence, 50c., at hall, $1.00. Office at residence, 50 Read street corner Fourth.

At 101 Westford Street There Are
Three Organs
Which can be rented for $10 each per year, also a lot of pianos to rent as well as several great bargains among those for sale. Remember that
W. F. TRUMBELL
is the man that can save you from $30 to $50 on an instrument.

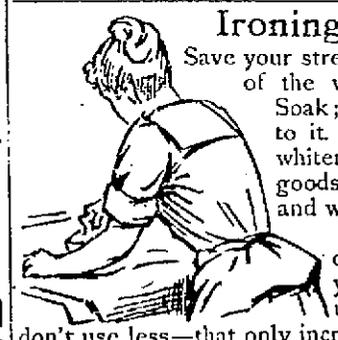
Bon Ami
The Modern Metal Polish does perfect work. Hands are not smirched by using it, and is easily applied.
All Grocers.

Opening Announcment

Our complete line of Imported and Domestic Garments, Suits, Furs, etc., is now ready for your inspection.
Our special opening days will be Thursday, Sept. 30, Friday, Oct. 1, and Saturday, Oct. 2, '97.
We respectfully invite you to attend.
J. A. STOREY.

N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.
12 JOHN STREET.

Ironing is hard enough.



Save your strength for that. Make the rest of the washing easy with Pearline. Soak; boil; rinse—that is all there is to it. The clothes are cleaner and whiter than in the old way; colored goods are brighter; flannels are softer and won't shrink.
Use your Pearline just as directed on every package, and you'll get the best results. Don't use more—that only wastes it; don't use less—that only increases your work. Use it alone; no soap with it; nothing but Pearline. 631
Beware of Imitations. Pearline

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold, by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rockless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Not open Evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 22, 23, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Although business throughout the city has improved, it has not come up to what was expected. There is, however, great confidence that better times are at hand and that prosperity will be permanently established in spring.

The State Board of Education has decided that certain specimens of art work by standard authors are to be kept in a conspicuous place in every grammar school of the state. This will perhaps educate the eye so as to enable the pupils to distinguish between art works and worthless imitations. It is a step in the right direction. There might be a great deal more done in this line than has yet been attempted. Natural history, as well as geography, might be taught to a greater extent by maps on the walls of the school buildings.

The Waltham News, in a good-natured way says it is provoked beyond expression at The Sun's lack of appreciation in questioning that paper's judgment in adopting the motto: "If you see it in the News, it's so; if it isn't in the News, it's not so." Now we would inform our esteemed contemporary that we have adopted this motto ourselves. Ergo, the reference to The Sun in the columns of the Waltham News has not appeared in this paper and consequently is not so. The News thus stands utterly discredited and need never attempt to rehabilitate itself in public favor.

SLAP IN THE FACE TO JUDICIAL TYRANNY.

The Supreme court of Wisconsin has delivered a decision which is of national interest as it involves the right of newspapers to criticize candidates for public office even when those candidates are judges who are too ready to enter proceedings for contempt of court.

The case was that of Judge W. F. Bailey of Eau Claire against H. C. Ashbaugh and Mr. Doolittle of the same city. Judge Bailey was a candidate for re-election last spring, and it appears that Mr. Ashbaugh and Mr. Doolittle were strongly opposed to him. The former being editor of a newspaper published in Eau Claire, gave publicity to a communication written by Mr. Doolittle against Judge Bailey's candidacy.

The judge was charged with extravagance in the management of the court and with being partial and unfair in his official conduct from corrupt motives. An editorial appeared in the same paper, also criticizing the judge and following the same lines as the communication.

The articles created somewhat of a sensation at the time and Judge Bailey was greatly incensed. On April 1st he instituted proceedings against Mr. Ashbaugh and Mr. Doolittle for contempt of court. An alternative writ of prohibition was secured from the Supreme court after a delay of several days, whereupon Judge Bailey made an order adjudging both his critics guilty of a new contempt by reason of having filed affidavits alleging the truth of the articles and committed them to jail for thirty days, the imprisonment beginning at once.

The Supreme court then held that the new proceedings for contempt were in excess of the judge's jurisdiction, and the writ of prohibition was absolute. The official decision was rendered by Judge Wilson of the Supreme court and was an exhaustive review of the points involved in the case.

As the decision is of great importance to publishers, lawyers, and others interested in such proceedings, the chief features thereof are given below:

After discussing various cases in point the opinion says:

"We are well persuaded that newspaper comments on cases finally decided prior to the publication cannot be considered criminal contempt."

Judge Winslow then goes on to review the rights of courts. He says that important as it is that they should perform their grave public duties unimpeded and unprejudiced by illegitimate influences, there are other rights guaranteed to all citizens which are fully as important and which must be guarded with equally jealous care.

"Truly," says Judge Winslow, "it must be a grievous and weighty necessity which will justify so arbitrary a proceeding whereby a candidate for office becomes the accuser, judge and jury, and may within a few hours summarily punish his critic by imprisonment. The result of such doctrine is that all unfavorable criticism of a sitting judge's past official conduct can be at once stopped by the judge himself, or if not stopped, can be punished by immediate imprisonment.

"If there can be any more effectual way to gag the press and subvert freedom of speech, we do not know where to find it. Under such a rule the merits of a sitting judge may be rehearsed but as to his demerits there must be profound silence. In our opinion, no such divinity "doth hedge about" a judge—certainly not when he is a candidate for public office."

It is to be hoped that this decision will be followed by the Supreme courts of other states and that it will be the first of a series by which autocratic and corrupt judges will be taught that there is a limit to their jurisdiction and their power, even in contempt proceedings and that the people, not the judges, are still the sovereign power.

MERIT is what has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and enables it to accomplish thousands of wonderful **CURES.**

CURRENT COMMENT.

Fall River Globe—Hanna, in his campaign addresses in Ohio, is claiming credit for everything. How strange that the world should have remained in blissful ignorance of what a remarkable man Hanna is until he discovered himself.

Manchester Union—It is no wonder that the Luetgert trial has been delayed by the sickness of a juror. The wonder is that the remaining 11 have been able to endure the mass of foul evidence that has been submitted to them.

The Outlook—One resolute man has it in his power to change the atmosphere of a community, to lift a discussion out of the mire, to organize a demoralized public opinion, to give voice and leadership to a silent and ineffective moral sentiment.

Woonsocket Reporter—The political preachers are not generally men of well-balanced minds or sound judgment. The habitual introduction of secular matters into the sermons of a sensational and eccentric clergyman whose statements are often exaggerated, is an injury both to himself and his congregation and does not help the cause which he has espoused.

Newport Herald—The home merchant has the first claim on the patronage of a community. The reasons are obvious. An exchange has stated them. The home merchant is the man who helps pay for the streets in which you walk; for the school in which your children, or perhaps you, were educated; he helps keep up the church in which you worship; he is a man who builds a home and enhances the value of your property; every subscription paper that is passed has his name upon it; he is the only one who cannot afford to swindle you; self-interest, if nothing else, would prevent this; he bears his share of the burden of good government, stays with you in sunshine and in darkness, serves you in and out of season, and profits only when you give him your trade. All this is true. It is likewise true that in return for his townsmen's loyalty, the home merchant should not go abroad for his printing and should not fail to advertise in the home papers.

NEW COTTON

A PLANT WITH AN ENORMOUS YIELD.

From time to time the cotton planters of the South have been excited by the announcement that a new and marvelous cotton plant has been developed, or discovered, of great productiveness and destined to revolutionize the industry, and within the past two or three years they have been favored with accounts of a wonderful plant brought by a traveller from Africa, which was a tree capable of yielding three or four bales of cotton to the acre. These reports have been received with scepticism, but now Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Folsom of Atlanta, Ga., who is a well known writer on agricultural topics, comes out in the New Orleans Times-Democrat declaring the new cotton to be no myth. He says:

"The appearance of the new plant is especially different from any other variety of cotton known in this country. It has no limbs, the stalk is stout and straight and supported by a tough, fibrous bark; the blooms open at night and are cylindrical instead of flaring, so that they do not admit the rain, which causes the dropping of the fruitage during such wet spells as are prevalent just at this time; the leaves drop out of the way as the boll ripens the fibre of the lint presents, under the microscope, the smoothness of bits of polished steel; the seed is small, of a dark brown color and with a seam in the side like the eye of a bean, and the locks hang loosely in the wide-open bolls, so that it is easily harvested.

"Some idea of this prolific cotton, as compared with the old sort, may be had from the fact that ten bolls to the stalk is considered a fair crop and will yield 1000 pounds of seed cotton to the acre, generally two and a half to three acres being required to produce a 500-pound bale. This cotton on the other hand, promises to yield from three to four bales to the acre with careful cultivation, and a very simple calculation will show the difference between planting 22,000,000 acres to secure a 9,000,000 bale crop and the planting of 4,000,000 acres to secure the same result."

WILL REORGANIZE

FIRST MEETING OF WARD TWO DEMOCRATIC CLUB TONIGHT.

There will be an important meeting of the ward two democratic club in the Dummer street polling booth this evening at 8 o'clock sharp. As the club intends at this meeting to reorganize for the fall campaign it is requested that all the members attend.

A new and a strong candidate for councilmanic honors in this ward is Mr. Frank McMahon of Broadway who ran before in old ward one without success, but he is in the fight now at the request of his numerous friends who assure him a nomination. The candidates up-to-date are Councilman Kennedy, whose re-election is assured Mr. McMahon, John Donlan, Michael F. O'Brien, Patrick Donahue, and Thomas Higgins. There is no truth in the report that John F. Courtney is a candidate for the council. Mr. Courtney says he is not in politics at all.

The school committee fight will be confined to the three candidates, Messrs. C. H. Day, Thomas Murphy, and Joseph J. Johnson.

WARD FOUR POLITICS

25TH REP. DIST. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Delegates are requested to meet in convention to nominate three democratic candidates for representative to the General Court from the 25th Middesex district, at Jackson hall on Thursday, September 30, at 7.30 o'clock.

—Joseph H. Gormley,
Chairman 25th Rep. Dist. Committee.

BILLERICA CAUCUSES.

Thomas M. Harrigan, Esq., of North Billerica is the authority for the statement that no democratic caucuses have been held in that town this year yet.

A JOLLIFICATION

Wigginville Will Have a Hot Time Tonight.

JOHN W. McEVOY WILL BE THE SPECIAL GUEST.

The People Appreciate His Efforts.

The people of Wigginville will tonight celebrate their victory in the injunction proceedings.

The torch of victory will be burned, red fire will blaze in the highways, and at the banquet board all will make merry and rejoice. John W. McEvoy Esq., the attorney of the people, will be the guest of honor. All of Wigginville will be out to honor the young man who conducted their fight to a successful close.

Yesterday The Sun announced that the court had granted the petition for

JOHN W. McEVOY, ESQ.

an injunction restraining the building committee from erecting the new school on the lot they had selected. Counsel McEvoy went to Boston yesterday afternoon and obtained a copy of the decision, which is as follows:

Middlesex, ss.
Benjamin Staveley et al.
vs.
Inhabitants of Tewksbury et al.

It seems to me that the town in town meeting has not legally determined the location of this school house and that Public Statutes, Chapter 44, Section 47, relates to land purchased or given for a school house as well as land taken; so far as the authority of the committee to build a school house upon it is concerned, and that the plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction, etc.

Mr. McEvoy, in his argument, presented the history of the case from the time of the town meeting up to the hearing. He presented contentions in a clear, capable manner and presented a point of law which occurred to him as bearing on the case. It was on this point that the case was won, as is seen by the text of the court's decision.

CRISP GOSSIP

Here are a few echoes of the outing of the Lowell and Lawrence city governments in this city last Wednesday They are taken from the Lawrence Sentinel:

"The grove was reached at 1.30 and the "push" thereupon proceeded to the ball grounds, where instead of mountain rocks, a plentiful supply of mountain dew was found. All proceeded to lubricate and Manhattan cocktails, beer, lager, and punch started coming in hacks."

"At the conclusion of the game, all fell in behind the band and marched down the grove to the banquet hall, where an excellent spread was offered. Within a short time a famine was created such as has not been known in the grove for many moons. One thing marred this stage of the proceedings. All the Lowell people secured seats at the table, thus shutting out several Lawrence men, who when they did get seated, were informed that everything "was eated up."

"I understand that every member of the Lowell city government invited 25 friends to the outing Wednesday. I can readily believe it, too, now that I think of several of the Lawrence party who didn't get even a smell of the banquet. About every Lowell man there got something to eat, but many of the loyal "guests" went hungry. As the municipal elections up the river will be held in the near future, each of the Lowell city fathers probably deemed it the part of wisdom to secure the enjoyment of his 25 constituents first and foremost. It was rather shabby though, to utilize the people down this way for the purposes of Lowell politics. On the whole, we're glad we live in Lawrence."

SILVER ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner A. Byam celebrated their silver wedding at their residence, 186 Foster street, last evening and received a large number of their friends on that happy occasion

The affair was very nformal, Mr. and Mrs. Byam extending to all who came a hearty welcome. There was music by the Lyceum orchestra under the direction of Miss Irene Osgood. A very pleasant reception was enjoyed by all.

Among the presents received were a handsome silver service, a fine banquet lamp and twenty-five silver dollars.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY.

The first fall meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Y.M.C.A. was held at the rooms yesterday afternoon Mrs. H. C. Fuller presiding.

NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

New Fall Styles

is what we have on hand now. New styles, new colors, new ideas take the place of things that have made summer attractive from a mercantile view. It is fitting that we should commemorate the change. We do it in our annual

FALL OPENING,

Which occurs on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2. We shall show a most complete line of Fall and Winter Millinery. An invitation heartily and without reservation is extended to all. NO CARDS.

HEAD & SHAW

The People's Popular Milliners,

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

FAIRY SOAP

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.

The Soap of the Century

Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

CHRIS HOLMES'

SPECIALTY STORE,

NOS. 124 AND 126 MERRIMACK STREET.

Ladies', Misses and Children's

GARMENTS

AND

FURS

For Autumn 1897.

OPENING DAYS THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, THIS WEEK.

EVERYBODY INVITED.

AN ARTICLE OF FAITH

Because It Has Been Proved in Lowell.

The remarkable cures accomplished in Lowell by California Catarrh Cure during the last eight months are something to astonish and convince the most skeptical. No wonder the people believe in it. No wonder a prominent druggist said: "Belief in California Catarrh Cure is an article of faith in Lowell, because people know for themselves, without regard to what any interested parties say of cures it has wrought among their friends and neighbors." Why, people have suffered for years and never dreamed that they could get any relief by using anything, and some day a friend says: "California Catarrh Cure cured me. It will cure you and you won't have to wait to find out about it, either. It relieves at once."

Here are the words of one of your neighbors now, telling you why she believes in it. You know that it is true because you know her.

Mrs. Anne Burns, 58 Elm street, Lowell, says: "I got the C.C.C. for my daughter Lizzie, who has suffered for the past two years with catarrh, it causing her much trouble and annoyance by keeping her continually snuffing, hemming, hawking, and spitting to keep her voice clear. She also had severe headaches. Now all these symptoms have entirely vanished and to California Catarrh Cure we give credit and cannot speak too highly in its praise."

Don't suffer longer with hawking, snuffing, gagging, bad breath, headaches, and other symptoms, when there is such a cure as California Catarrh Cure.

If you are troubled with any or all the symptoms of this disgusting and humiliating disease, procure a bottle of California Catarrh Cure and you will get immediate relief.

California Catarrh Cure is the greatest reliever of hay fever and the greatest cure. All dealers, 50 cents; three times as much, one dollar.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 161 Merrimack St. Opposite the Washington House.

TAXES.

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1897,

With instructions to collect in the matter prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the notes assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of the Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1897, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each hair is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any taxable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the first day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1897 IS $17.40 ON $100.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evenings as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 4 to 16 inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Oct. 18 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1897, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. CORBIN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais.

PIANOS

If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

228 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners for the county of Middlesex.

The Lowell Ice Company, a body corporate, duly established under the laws of the said Commonwealth and located at Lowell in said county and having real estate in that part of Chelmsford known as South Chelmsford, in said county, respectfully ask that it may be permitted to construct railroad tracks in said Chelmsford for its private use, and that steam power may be used for the transportation of freight across said tracks.

Said railroad tracks to be constructed from the tracks of the Old Colony railroad, now operated by the New York, New Haven, & Hartford railroad, in said Chelmsford, across a highway known as the "back road" and "back way," and running from Littleton street to the Carlisle and Acton road, so-called, as appears by a plan herewith filed marked "A."

The selectmen of the town of Chelmsford have consented to the construction of said tracks and the allowance of this petition.

—Lowell Ice Company.

By its attorneys, John J. and Wm. A. Hogan.

Dated at Lowell this twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1897.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Middlesex, ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Lowell, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, to wit, by adjournment at Cambridge, in said county, on the twenty-first day of September, A. D., 1897.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Petitioner give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties at the South Chelmsford station of the Old Colony railroad, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by publishing a copy of said petition and of this order thereon, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper printed at Lowell, three weeks successively, the last publication to be seven days at least before said view, and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

—John L. Ambrose,
Assistant Clerk.

Copy of petition and order thereon.
Attest,

—John L. Ambrose,
Assistant Clerk.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

First class printing done at this office.
First class printing done at this office.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, ss.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law and all other persons interested in the estate of Wilbur F. Wright, late of Nashua, in the state of New Hampshire, deceased.

Whereas, Albion L. Wright, executor of the will of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at public auction the whole of the real estate of said deceased described in said petition, for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said county, on the twelfth day of October, A. D. 1897, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week for three successive weeks in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Office of the Board of Police, September 26th, 1897.

All hawkers and peddlers are licensed to do business in the city of Lowell, must have their names and license numbers placed upon their vehicles or parcels in the manner prescribed by the city ordinance and the regulations of the Board of Police. All persons licensed as hawkers and peddlers as aforesaid who fail to comply with this order on or before October 9, 1897, will be prosecuted according to law.

The letters and numbers must be at least two inches in height, painted on the side of the wagon in a conspicuous place either on the vehicle itself or upon tin to be attached to the wagon side.

—John A. Faulkner,
Harry R. Rice,
Peter J. Brady,
Board of Police.

A. B. BALLARD & CO.'S

(Tampa, Fla.)

CIGARS.

LARGE INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
Sole Agent.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 453-3.

COMING AND GOING

BICYCLES.

We are selling more bicycles than all other stores combined. And why shouldn't we? The same make Bicycle which our competitors offer at $85, we sell at

$26.50.

And it's a dandy, fully guaranteed. We have a large stock of wheels and sundries on hand, and rather than carry them over, have marked everything at cost. You will never get such a bargain again. Remember the place.

RING'S Big Store

221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST

Two blocks from Broadway, one block from Eighth street, Sixth Ave. elevated railroad.

American and European Plans.

Best Table d'Hote in the city, $1.25. Large and sumptuous apartments for transient and permanent guests. Quiet and homelike hotel

Rooms, $1.00 Per Day and Upwards.

Special rates during the summer months. Convenient to all steamship lines and railroads.

CHAS. JAIMES,
Proprietor.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation. $50 per month. Call at 28 Central street, Room 2. P. J. R.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 5 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 9, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

JUST THINK OF IT, YOU CAN BUY A house for $715, and easy terms, or any kind of a place you want. Very cheap. G. L. HUBBARD, 44 Central Street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

FOR SALE NEAR MILLS, COTTAGE HOUSE and barn, large lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURants and lodging houses in Lowell. Rooms always rented, lots of boarders and transient. This is a good place. Price $700, G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—600 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lowe's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE, SMALL FARM OF 15 ACRES, cottage house, barn, some fruit, wood for home use. Price $800. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moors', Gorham street, pharmacists.

FOR SALE ON HAMPSHIRE STREET, A good cottage house, good location, good repair, Price only $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING A sum of money, a status, a scapular and gold ring. Finder will be rewarded by returning to this office.

A BRIGHT YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL who is able to talk French to work in an office. Good salary. Address J. C. Sun office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CHILDREN TO be taken care of at a respectable home. Address N., Sun office.

LOST—A WALLET CONTAINING A LARGE sum of money. Leave at Estey Organ Company's rooms, 145 Merrimack street for reward. S. R. Wager.

TO LET—DESIRABLE SMALL TENEMent opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 123 Branch street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office

FOR SALE—ONE CHARTER OAK BICYCLE '97 model; new; price $40; 476 Broadway.

NOONEN'S SURE DEATH TO BUGS—THE original Sure Death, manufactured by T. L. Noonen & Co. 10 years. Be sure it's Noonen's and not imitations at A. W. Dows, A. E. Moors, Wm. H. Smiley's pharmacies.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 119 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE IN CENTRALVILLE, NEAR Bridge street, 7 room cottage house and good barn, large lot of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A COMPETANT GIRL TO DO general housework. References Required. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 40 MERrimack Square.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Moller's Court. M. Sonrz.

FOR SALE NEAR BRANCH STREET, TWO tenement house, pays 15 per cent. Price $1400, and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 76.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hard's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

WANTED—SIX FIRST CLASS CARPENters. L. T. Moody, architect and builder. Apply at corner Sheridan and High streets.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSIness where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 169 Middlesex street.

LOST—LADIES' SABLE CAPE ON WEDnesday between Long-Sought-For Pond and Lowell. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPerty. Will call if necessary. Address P., Lock Box No. 85.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square, pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK BETWEEN THE Northern depot and the Armory on Westford street. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with Baggage Master Brigham, Northern depot.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office)

Sick Bicycles

No matter what the cause of the ailment, we guarantee a cure in every case. A corps of skilled physicians constantly in attendance.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.
Telephone 567-3.

LADIES' SHOES

150 PAIRS

In Button and Lace, opera and medium toe, at $1.75 a pair. They were made to retail at $3 a pair, but owing to a mistake in the heavier stock was used and we were allowed a discount which enables us to save you 25 cents on a pair of shoes.

Every Pair Warranted.

J. J. Lonergan,

215 Dutton St

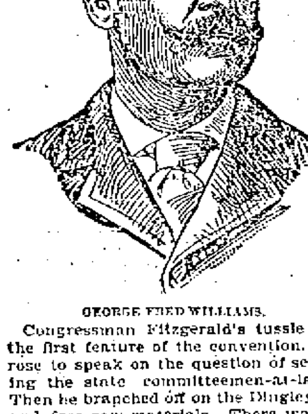
GOLD MEN SENT TO REAR

At the Democratic State Convention in Worcester Yesterday.

Account of the Work Done—The Fitzgerald Episode and William's Acceptance of the Nomination for Governor.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 29.- George Fred Williams won first blood in a lively encounter in the Democratic convention. For two hours the delegates wrangled over the makeup of a committee to choose members-at-large on the state committee. Incidentally there was an attempt to squash Congressman Fitzgerald, and a lively riot started, which was finally suppressed without aid from the police. The test came on the vote for the "previous question," and the Williams men won, 428 to 165. Then came the adoption of the simon pure list of men to name the committee, presented by Colonel Drinkwater, over those presented for the regular committee by J. H. Cusick. It was after 2 o'clock, and the delegates then adjourned for 45 minutes, although the convention had not been formally organized.

The issue which started the test was the question of loyalty to Williams and incidentally to Bryan and the Chicago convention. Williams wanted men of his personal choice selected as members of the state committee-at-large. The present members of that organization resented the suggestion that they had given cause for suspicion, but Mr. Williams made a personal demand for his men, and it was over this that the contest raged fiercely.



GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.

Congressman Fitzgerald's tussle was the first feature of the convention. He rose to speak on the question of selecting the state committeemen-at-large. Then he branched off on the Dingley bill and free raw materials. There was an uproar at once. Shouts arose from every corner of the room. The chairman held that Mr. Fitzgerald could speak, but must confine himself to the question. Finally he held that Mr. Fitzgerald had forfeited his right to speak and called on him to resume his seat. Mr. Fitzgerald refused, and his adherents rushed forward and offered to sustain him by physical force if necessary. The temporary chairman grew pale, but kept pounding the gavel until he knocked off the head of the gavel.

Oil on Troubled Waters.

Finally Mr. Williams moved forward, with his chest heaving. The opportunity for the general had come. He waved his hands majestically, but the noise only rose louder. Two-thirds of the delegates were on their feet, and all of them yelling at once. The Hayes men pushed their way to the front along the middle aisle, and grouped themselves in front of Fitzgerald, who only smiled. The riot spent its force in a few minutes. Then Mr. Williams suggested that as a compromise Mr. Fitzgerald be allowed to speak five minutes. He is a member of congress, and Mr. Williams urged that the dignity of the office entitled him to a hearing. "It is not right," he declared, "that a man be put up as a leader, and that he be then disarmed by the regular organization of the party." He proceeded to knife Mr. Fitzgerald by charging him with inactivity during the last campaign, and disloyalty to the Chicago platform. Mr. Fitzgerald did not reply, and the storm seemed for the time to be over.

At 2:15 the convention adjourned for an hour. The convention was again called to order at 3:25 o'clock. Senator Gallivan, chairman of the committee on credentials, reported that of the 1552 delegates to which the convention is entitled, 627 presented credentials.

Mr. Sullivan's Democracy.

At this point John H. Sullivan took the floor to explain his position as a Democrat. Mr. Sullivan said his Democracy had been questioned, and he felt he ought to say a word. "I was one of the first men in Massachusetts to endorse the Chicago platform," said he. "I served in the common council and board of aldermen, and in the governor's council, and my Democracy was never questioned until now. But it seems I am not good enough to serve on the committee. I am a Democrat, always have been a Democrat and always will be a Democrat.

"It has been said the committee did not work last year. There was no money to do anything with, and, under the circumstances, the committee did what they could. (Shouts of derision). I was sorry to see that the only Democratic congressman in New England did not get as fair a hearing as I received. I am sorry to think that when Mr. Doherty denounced ballot box stuffing, he did, in the case of Mr. Fitzgerald, the very thing he denounced."

The chairman called Mr. Sullivan to order and said he would not allow remarks derogatory to the chair in any such personal manner.

The chair had appointed Dr. Coughlin and Mr. Downing a committee to escort Colonel Rice to the chair, when Dr. Coughlin raised a question of privilege to make a personal explanation, which was given him by vote of the convention. He said he did not want to invoke hatred and malice. He merely wanted to make an explanation as chairman of the state committee: "It has been stated by Mr. Williams that he has been handicapped by the lack of effort on the part of the state committee. I nominated Mr. Paine, Mr. O'Gara, Mr. Doherty and others who were identified with Mr. Williams. If there has been any failure to work it has been on the part of those who were closely identified with Mr. Williams.

"I regret to see bitterness and rancor. I would prefer to see Democrats stand shoulder to shoulder rather then waste their vitality in quarrelling among themselves. I shall not resign these principles of Democracy which I nursed from my mother at the dictation of any combination. I feel I have the right to protest against an assertion which has no foundation in fact. If I had the power to stir you up as our friend did this morning it would be to bring you together and not to stir you up to mutiny and rage. I trust the difficulty of today will be but a vapor and soon pass away."

Mr. Williams was loudly cheered as he appeared and announced his acceptance of the nomination in the following words:

Mr. Williams' Speech.

"Mr. Chairman and fellow Democrats—I think it would be superfluous for me to state to you that it is with some pride that I accept for the third time at the Democracy of Massachusetts a unanimous nomination. My friends, I do not intend to make a speech of acceptance. I simply wish to reaffirm to you my allegiance to the great principles which we have endorsed.

"We have announced doctrines that in the distant future will sweep this country like a whirlwind. We need no platform of principles; we need no sentences or discipline. This is a movement of the masses of men against the mass of things. It was not necessary during the war of the revolution to settle first upon the constitution. The war was fought first, and the constitution was established afterwards. We are stronger today than we were yesterday, and were stronger yesterday than we were a year ago. The planks in our Chicago platform which have been most criticised are now being brought to the attention of thinking men. If we have the faith to go on in the contest unswerving every plank of the platform will be sufficient for the honest man who loves his fellow being.

"Too long the enemy has been within our ranks. Our leaders have not been faithful to the cause. Let not our sacred name again be defiled. Let us watch over our standards and trust in the God who intends for men to advance and not retrograde, and who sends down his angel to watch over the world and see that justice and honor is done to men."

Harry Lloyd of Boston then nominated for lieutenant governor Christopher T. Callahan of Holyoke and Mr. Callahan was unanimously chosen. He made a very short speech of acceptance in which he said: "I accept the honor and the task as a duty which I owe to my party and the people of my city and country. I accept because I believe in the Chicago platform, and because I believe that this is a great fight of the common people."

The following state committee-at-large was elected: Robert T. Paine, Jr., Boston; C. D. Lewis, Framingham; James E. Hayes, Boston; John H. Mack, North Adams; C. P. McNabb, Waltham; Harry Lloyd, Boston; James Donohue, Lawrence.

The committee by districts is: First district, Christopher T. Callahan, Holyoke; Second, Charles J. Bellamy, Springfield; Third, D. F. Rourke, Worcester; Fourth, H. J. Jaquith, Wellesley; Fifth, James F. Owens, Lowell; Sixth, Thomas F. Donnegan, Salem; Seventh, P. J. Doherty, Charlestown; Eighth, John H. Fonce, Cambridge; Ninth, P. J. Daly Boston; Tenth, William S. McNary, Boston; Eleventh, W. H. Bacon, Newton; Twelfth, A. C. Drinkwater, Braintree; Thirteenth, Charles C. Payne, Hyannis.

The committee on the balance of the ticket reported the following: Secretary, C. D. Nash, Whitman; attorney general, John A. O'Keefe, Lynn; treasurer and receiver general, T. A. Watson, Boston; auditor, J. L. Chalifoux, Lowell. By unanimous consent these gentlemen were nominated for the respective places. The state committee is given permission to fill any vacancies on the ticket. A motion to adjourn was then adopted, and the convention broke up.

CHALIFOUX IS UNDECIDED.

J. L. Chalifoux, nominated for state auditor at the Worcester Democratic convention, says he is undecided whether to accept the nomination or not. He believes firmly in free silver, but does not want to assist in putting any obstacle in the way of the approaching prosperity which he says is sure to come. For that reason he does not feel like taking part in an aggressive campaign this year.

Mr. Chalifoux was born in Canada, is one of the leading merchants of this city and Birmingham, Ala., and was a member of the commission which drafted Lowell's new city charter.

PROOFS OF CANNIBALISM.

Boston, Sept. 29.—In an interview with a Post representative yesterday Assistant Engineer Knight of Lieutenant Peary's ship Hope stated that positive proofs of cannibalism were found at Lieutenant Greeley's camp at Cape Sabine by a landing party. Mr. Knight says that when Cape Sabine was reached only the scientists of the party, and one or two attendants, to do the rough part of the work, were landed. Before going ashore each of the party was told to expect to find some disagreeable things, but to be prepared to keep silent forever, if necessary, as to what was found. All agreeing to the proposition, the party was landed and the search began.

When it returned aboard it bore a lot of cast-off clothing, empty provision cans, surgical instruments, etc., and a bit of board bearing the name of Will Norman, the ice pilot of the party, who died in Brooklyn a few years ago. These things were placed in the engine room of the Hope to dry, while Mr. Peary took some other things to his cabin. The most important find, however, was not brought on board, but was buried near the camp. It consisted of the frozen remains of a human right thigh that was found in the snow outside the camp proper, near the place used as a burial ground by the Greeley party. This part of a limb was taken from the body at the hip joint, the separation having evidently been made by the use of the knife alone at the hip and knee. For about a foot from the hip down the bone was bare, the flesh having apparently been cut just as a butcher cuts a leg of beef.

STEINERT CUP SERIES.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 29.—The third game in the Steinert cup series was played here yesterday before 2000 people. The stars presented Willis as their pitcher, and he was as easy for the locals as any corner lot pitcher would be. White was hurt sliding to second in the first after he had made a hit, and McHale went to center and Taylor to second. Toronto got five runs in the first, three of which were earned. Lush started by hitting the ball to left and, as Horton muffed it, he reached third on the play. Three singles, a long fly, a double and two passes to first brought in five runs. The stars rallied in the ninth, seven hits, including a home run by Ryan and two bases on balls, netting six runs. The score:

Toronto	5	0	0	3	0	2	2	2	0	—14
Syracuse	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	6	—12

PROMINENT INSURGENTS DEAD.

Havana, Sept. 29.—It is semi-officially announced that in an engagement between the Spanish troops and the insurgents at the Tranquilidad plantation in the province of Santiago de Cuba, the latter lost 32 men and had 43 men wounded. Among the killed were Ramon Rios, a brother of the well known insurgent leader, Salvador Rios, and Felix Rios, Amador Nesa, Eugenio Del Cristo and Juan Guerra.

The insurgents recently attacked a Spanish convoy on its way from Manzanillo to Bayamo. The engagement, which took place in the vicinity of Barrancas, resulted in the Spanish having 13 men killed and 27 men wounded.

M'AULIFFE TO MEET DOWNEY.

New York, Sept. 29.—Jack McAuliffe, who is to fight Tommy Ryan of Philadelphia at Scranton Thursday night next, has been matched to meet Jack Downey of Brooklyn in six rounds before the Arena Athletic club in Philadelphia Oct. 4.

THE TRICKY TURK.

Canea, Island of Crete, Sept. 29.—The Mussulman notables have sent the following telegram to the ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople and to the sultan: "Our position is becoming unbearable. Winter is approaching and we are without shelter, almost naked and living on a hectogram of flour per day given us by Mussulman charity. Our Christian compatriots have burned our olives, and the island will soon be denuded of timber. Sowing begins in October. If we do not return to our homes how can we live next season? Public charity has already expended 5,000,000 piastres, and it is doubtful if that source of relief can support us another month. We too are God's creatures. In the name of humanity put an end to our desperate position."

ELEVEN IN ONE INNING.

Pittsburg, Sept. 29.—The game yesterday was full of errors. The score does not show half the poor plays. In the fifth Chicago scored 11 runs, earning only one. The visitors were in on the errors too, but bunched them in the third when they did not count for much. Hughey and Donahue had to retire on account of injuries. The score:

Pittsburg	0	3	2	0	0	5	4	—14
Chicago	3	0	1	0	11	0	0	—15

Batteries—Hughey, Killen and Sugden; Kittredge, Donohue and Wright.

AGAINST JUDICIAL MURDER

Big Demonstration in Boston by the Socialist Party.

A Procession Preceded the Meeting—Vigorous Resolutions Were Adopte—The Socialist Ballot to be Used for Co-Operative Commonwealth.

Boston, Sept. 29.—A big demonstration of the members of the Socialist labor party was held in Faneuil hall last night to protest the sympathy of the party with the striking miners of Pennsylvania. Several of the speakers did not hesitate to pitch into the meeting held not long ago by the Central Labor union and call it "nothing but a Democratic rally."

The demonstration began with a procession, which marched to the hall with a band and torch lights. David Goldstein of the Cigar Makers' union, a member of the city committee of the Socialist party, presided. He wore a band of red, the Socialist color, swathed in crape for the killed miners, bound around his right arm. Speeches were made by Mr. Goldstein, Florenthie Thebeault of Manchester, N. H., Joseph Maloney of Lynn and Martha Moore Avery of Boston.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that "We unqualifiedly protest against the usurpation by the military of the legislative and judicial power, resulting in the murder by injunction, in repressing freedom of speech and in nullifying the right of peaceable assemblage, and that the flames of the funeral torch of these martyrs of the capitalist system light our path by the way of the Socialist ballot to the co-operative commonwealth."

LEUTGERT CASE

The Prisoner Expects to be Discharged.

MORE EXPERIMENTS WITH POTASH ON HUMAN BODIES.

The Jury May Disagree in the End.

Chicago, Sept. 29.--Luetgert, it is said, will be put on the witness stand with little delay now to tell his story. He is apparently anxious to get on the stand, and says he can convince the jury of his innocence. "Wait till I tell my story," said Luetgert yesterday. "I will demolish the theory of the prosecution. I have no fear as to the result of the trial. The truth must prevail."

The defense introduced as its first expert witness Dr. B. L. Riese, who told of experiments he had made in disintegrating human bodies with a 10 per cent solution of caustic soda or potash. Dr. Riese first experimented in the middle vat, the one the body of Mrs. Luetgert is alleged to have been placed in. He said that the first experiment was made with the body of a woman five feet two inches tall and weighing 90 pounds. The crude potash was emptied into the vat in the manner Luetgert is alleged to have placed the potash, and the steam was turned on. The boiling process was continued for several hours, with the result that very little of the flesh was left. The physician described the color of the liquid in the vat which resembled, he said, vinegar. On the surface of this liquid was a fatty substance the twentieth part of an inch deep. The expert said that the teeth of the subject extending from the gums were not injured, but the roots of the teeth which had been covered by flesh were crumbled and in some instances brittle. The skull, femurs and the large bones of the arms remained intact, or nearly so. The second experiment with the body of a man was much the same with the exception that the vat was left uncovered. The process did not require much longer despite this fact. The effect of this testimony, which in fact bore out to a considerable degree the claims of the prosecution, was to establish one important point the defense has kept in view from the beginning.

Frank Odorofsky and Frank Bialk testified that the floor of the basement near the middle vat was covered with grease that flowed from the vat. Dr. Riese testified that the residue from both of the bodies boiled down in the vat was very little.

INTEREST IN AN ARSON TRIAL.

Portland, Me., Sept. 29.—The superior courtroom was crowded yesterday as a result of the sensational turn the Waite arson case has taken. The proceedings were not so exciting as those of the previous day, although a few new points were brought out in the cross-examination of Henry J. Brady, the detective, who was on the stand from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the afternoon, being subjected to a most rigid questioning by Mr. Heckbert, counsel for the defense. The witness was made to go all over his testimony of Monday, but despite the sharp cross-examination the main points in Mr. Brady's story were not shaken. The most sensational event of the day was when Mr. Brady, in answer to a question by Mr. Heckbert, testified that Waite told him that setting fires was naturally in him; that he had been an incendiary when a boy, and that his father had tried to make him confess without success.

HARVARD'S FOOTBALL TEAM.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 29.—The Harvard football squad has been strengthened by the accession of Monroe, who entered the Harvard law school a year ago from Colgate university, where he captained the football team and played halfback. His work was limited to signal practice. Much curiosity is felt to see whether he will prove the much desired addition that is needed back of the line.

Gieratch, another good back who played two years ago, also joined the squad. A feature of the football policy this year is the distinction that is drawn between the first eleven substitutes and the second eleven. The result is that the substitutes are much better trained to the positions which they will be called on to fill in the games.

BOYS OF WILLIAMS

Greet Pres. McKinley at the College.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION BY THE FACULTY.

College Songs and Salutes Entertain the Party.

Williamstown, Mass., Sept. 29.—The students of Williams college warmly welcomed the president of the nation yesterday, and the other members of the party were not forgotten by the enthusiastic young men of the institution. Preparations for the president's reception had been hastily made owing to the uncertainty as to the time of his visit, but nevertheless the few arrangements were smoothly carried out.

The president drove over from W. B. Plunkett's residence at Adams. He was accompanied by Attorney General McKenna, Mr. Plunkett, the Misses McKinley, Miss McKenna and President Franklin Carter of the college. It was nearly 4 o'clock when word was passed around that the distinguished visitors were on their way to the college. The students assembled in a body around the soldiers' monument on Main street and saluted the president. The carriages drove around the college grounds. The ladies were left at the hall of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. President McKinley and the remainder of the party were escorted into the gymnasium, where a reception was held.

College songs were sung, and for some time the demonstration continued. Members of the alumni of '97 followed behind the president and party. The students came next, and were followed by the school children of the town and citizens. They took a position in front of a purple banner, near which were the Stars and Stripes and college pennant. After the reception the president and party were driven to President Carter's home, where a brief stop was made. Then they returned to Adams. The boys cheered the president lustily, and he appeared to be highly pleased with the reception. He will leave for Washington by way of Troy at 10 o'clock tonight.

BURGLARS WELL REWARDED.

Boston, Sept. 29.—The house of George B. James at Roxbury was entered by thieves some time Monday or early yesterday morning. The members of the family are at Cohasset. The burglars secured, it is said, about $1600 worth of wearing apparel and jewelry.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

GOLD DUST

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything.

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Before and after using.

Sex-ine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause, "will positively enlarge Shrunken Organs." $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 66c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores

115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.

Peter H. Savage
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Save $100 On A Piano

Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.

Doll Piano Co.,
Associate Building, 829 Merrimack Street.
SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

It is not what you EARN,
But what you SAVE
That makes you RICH.

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
273 Central and 4 Gorham,
LOWELL, MASS.

First Frosts AND Flower Pots

We have a full line of Flower Pots and now is the time to take up your plants before we have a killing frost.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
28 THORNDIKE STREET
Tel 114-4 Wamesit Bank Block.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

"A Thing That Is Worth Doing at All, Is Worth Doing Well."

That proverb lived up to is one of reasons for the popularity of our repairing department.

Put your carriage in our hands. If it is worth repairing it will be well done.

We take pride in the reputation which we have of doing only the best class of work.

We can repair your carriage to your satisfaction.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY
KITSON BUILDING.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Wedding Rings, Wedding Presents,
Watches and Jewelry,
J. D. CRANT,
64 Merrimack Street.

School Shoes

Are Our Specialties This Week.

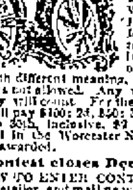
Misses' Hand-made, Spring Heel, in Kid and Cloth Tip, Button or Lace, $1.25 a pair.
Youths' Lace Shoes $1 a pair.
Men's Lace Shoes, $1.25 a pair.
The quality of stock and wear these goods possess cannot be secured at the above prices when these are gone.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

$250 in GOLD to be Given Away

By the Manufacturers of the

YANKEE WAIST



This is no catch-penny scheme but a fair and square offer by one of the largest manufacturers of underwear in the United States, who adopts this plan to advertise the

Yankee Waist for Children.

OUR PLAN is to see how many words you can make out of the letters in the word WORCESTER. Work it out this way: Rot, Rote, Row, Rows, Roe, Roes, etc. Use no letter more times than it appears in the word. Use English only. Words spelled alike but with different meaning, count one. Prefixes and suffixes not allowed. Any word in any English dictionary will count. For the largest number of words we will pay $100; 2d, $50; 3d, $25; 4th, $15; 5th, $10; 6th to 30th, inclusive, $2 each. This money is deposited in the Worcester National Bank and will be fairly awarded.

Contest closes Dec. 10 to 23, 1897.

HOW TO ENTER CONTEST.—Buy the waist of your retailer, and mail us with your list the tag found in each Waist, of whom you purchased it, and your name and address plainly written, and with the best Child's Waist in America you will also get free a pair of hose supporters worth 20 cents.

FRANKLY, the object of this contest is to create your interest and through that interest bring your attention to a Waist for children which has such unusual merit that, once used, its superior qualities will make for us a permanent patron.

A WORD ABOUT US.—We are the manufacturers of the Royal Underwear—the best Muslin Underwear in the country for comfort and wearing qualities. As to our standing, refer to your local dry goods dealer or to the commercial reports of Dunn or Bradstreets.

Address Department X,

WILLIAM H. BURNS CO., Manufacturers, Worcester, Mass.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation;
INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. It acts promptly. It is always ready for use. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Every Mother should have it in the house for colic, croup, cholera morbus and summer complaints, pain in the stomach, bowels or kidneys. For bites, burns, bruises, sun burn, sprains or strains, it is the sovereign cure. All who use it are amazed at its marvelous power and are loud in its praise for ever after.

For more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines. To be used internal and external in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Bapt. Ch., Bangor, Me.

CROUP. My children are subject to croup. All that is necessary is to give them a dose, bathe the chest and throat with your Liniment, tuck them in bed, and the croup disappears as if by magic. L. A. PERRENOT, Rockport, Texas.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free; The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

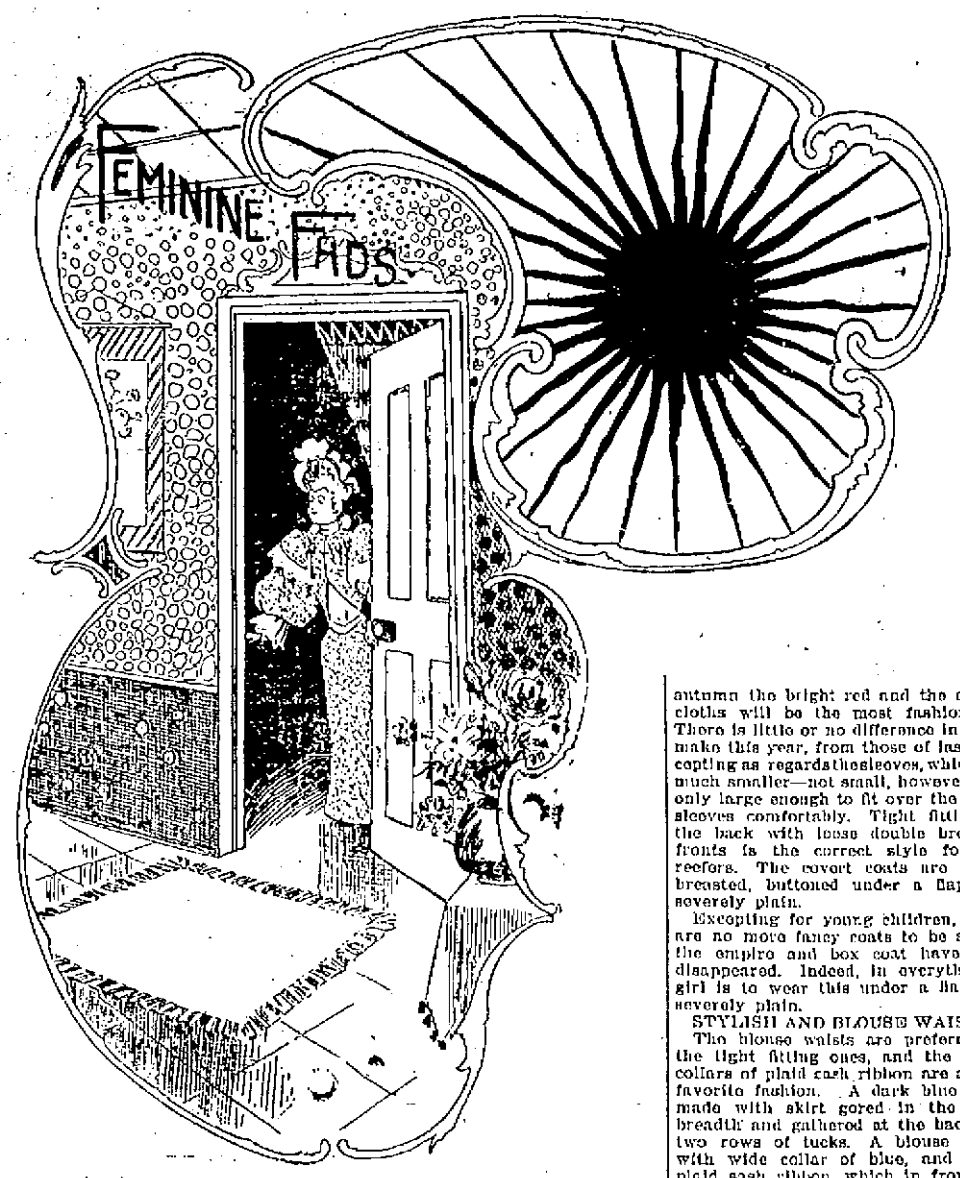
"Best Liver Pill Made."
Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

DERBY & MORSE
72 MIDDLE STREET,

keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY
Call at George W. Enright at
11 MIDDLESEX STREET,
Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Netz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.



CHILDREN'S FROCKS A MATTER OF MOMENT

Schoolgirls Wardrobes now Demand Attention.

The matter of a girl's school wardrobe is one of the first to be discussed when a family returns from its summer's outing. While girls now dress simply, their frocks are always carefully planned, for to be badly dressed at school often means most unnecessary and unkind criticism from schoolmates. Fortunately the time has long passed since silks and satins were allowed in school frocks, and flannels and bright woolens have taken their place for separate waists.

First and foremost in the school outfit must come the serge, cheviot or cloth costume, the coat and skirt worn with light blouse. The skirt is plain, with deep hem and quite sharply gored or else made with gored front and gathered back. The coat fits tight in the back, but the fronts are loose and double breasted, opening at the neck with narrow revers. Medium size bone buttons are the correct thing, and on the sleeves and at the back they are the same, only much smaller in size.

The skirts are not lined with silk and are finished with a deep hem to allow of their being lengthened as is necessary, but the coats have bright silk or satin linings, and if to be worn

A CHILD'S DANCING SKIRT.

all winter have an inner lining of flannel.

SCOTCH PLAIDS TO BE WORN.

Scotch plaids are to be very fashionable this winter and nothing can be prettier for a girl's frock. The dark green and blue with the stripe of red, and the red, white and yellow are especially smart. A pretty frock in the green and blue is made with skirt gored only in the front breadth and the rest gathered into the belt. There is a pointed yoke back and front of the waist on which are two rows of fancy black braid. Below the yoke the plaid is laid in wide plaits, but gathered in at the waist. The sleeves are puffed at the top, but have cuffs of the plain green, with the black braid. A band of the green with the braid forms both collar and belt.

Another plaid frock, this of brown poplin with lines of black, yellow and red, is made with gathered skirt. The waist is full, shirred on the shoulders and gathered at the waist. Over the shoulders are three bands of black velvet ribbon, which extend half way down the waist, where they are finished off by loops of the velvet and small gilt buttons. The sleeves have some fullness at the top, enough to form a puff, and at the wrist are finished with the velvet straps and gilt buttons. A band of velvet, with rows of the buttons, forms both belt and collar.

POPLIN FOR SUNDAY WEAR.

Poplin is always a favorite material for children's wear, for conservative mothers still cling to the old-fashioned theory that silk is a material not to be worn until a girl makes her debut in society. The poplins this year come in most exquisite shades, light and dark. For a best frock for Sundays a charming gown just designed for a girl of 12 is of bright blue poplin. The skirt is gored, the waist a blouse, opens with wide revers and shows a vest-piece of white wool, the revers are faced with batiste embroidery. A narrow belt of white wool, like the vest, is fastened with a small, gold buckle. The sleeves are medium size, finished with a narrow cuff of white, fastened with two small gold buttons. This frock can be worn in the street with an outside jacket, but is particularly smart for the house.

Velveteen and corduroy are two more materials that are suitable for children, as well as grown people, but require to be made most simply. A gathered skirt, with gored front breadth, waist full from the shoulders and medium sized sleeves. A deep Van Dyke lace collar and long bright sash of surah is the only trimming, and these frocks are extremely smart, although so very plain. Cloth is often combined with corduroy and velveteen in the street frocks. A frock of brown corduroy will have bolero fronts of cloth edged with narrow braid and a row of round, gilt buttons. A cloth costume will have the jacket of velvet, a full vest of bright red silk with collar and sash to match.

FASHIONS FOR GIRLS OVER 12.

Until 12 years of age girls wear gamps with their frocks, but after that their frocks are made with the waist high in the neck. Ruffles of embroidery and lace are, however, put on to give much the same effect as though there were a gamp. The deep lace collars are, as a rule, more becoming than the ruffles, and can be either round or pointed as desired.

Cashmere frocks are exceedingly pretty when made simple. For dancing school, made in accordion-pleated effect, they are especially effective. In pale blue and pink, with bands of lace insertion and lace collars they are very smart, and always becoming. As accordion pleated skirts require to be wide and full, a stiff petticoat should always be worn with them, and the most satisfactory are the umbrella shaped, with ruffles and flounces of embroidery.

Silk petticoats trimmed with ruffles are also much used, and in the end are cheaper than the muslin ones, as they do not require to be laundered, and, of course, can be depended upon to retain their stiffness a much longer time. Accordion pleated India silks are also extremely smart, if silk frocks are liked, but must be made without lace or trimming of any kind.

CHILDREN'S PARTY FROCKS.

The flowered taffeta silks are worn by girls for their dancing and party frocks. A white ground with a vine of tiny pink rosebuds looks girlish and pretty, if made with the gored skirt and deep hem, the waist laid in narrow tucks and the sleeves with a puff at the shoulder. A narrow collar of white silk edged with a lace ruffle is the only trimming on the gown. The sash and collar are of pink taffeta ribbon. These silk frocks are the only ones allowable, and as has already been said, conservative women will not even have these. But there are enough people more liberal who will choose them and accordingly they (the frocks, not the people) must be included in the fashionable outfit of a young girl.

WHEN WINTER COMES.

Reefers and short coats will again be in style this winter. During the autumn the bright red and the covert cloths will be the most fashionable. There is little or no difference in their make this year, from those of last, excepting as regards the sleeves, which are much smaller—not small, however, but only large enough to fit over the dress sleeves comfortably. Tight fitting in the back with loose double breasted fronts is the correct style for the reefers. The covert coats are single breasted, buttoned under a flap and severely plain.

Excepting for young children, there are no more fancy coats to be seen—the empire and box coat have both disappeared. Indeed, in everything a girl is to wear this under a flap and severely plain.

STYLISH AND BLOUSE WAISTS.

The blouse waists are preferred to the tight fitting ones, and the broad collars of plaid sash ribbon are a very favorite fashion. A dark blue serge made with skirt gored in the front breadth and gathered at the back has two rows of tucks. A blouse waist, with wide collar of blue, and green plaid sash ribbon, which in front has revers. A narrow belt of the same ribbon laid in folds and cuffs to match carries out the color scheme. As yet these frocks have not become at all common, and are the smartest of all styles, both for school and afternoon wear.

The long, tight-fitting ulster is again fashionable, made of heavy cloth, perfectly plain and generally waterproof. Two or three capes are so made that they can be buttoned on, if desired, but the ulster itself is a perfectly finished garment without the capes.

Advertised His Goods.

"My friend," said the Grand High Punk-a-Punk, with sepulchral solemnity, "you now approach that portion of the ordeal of initiation into our noble order in which you will be required to take upon yourself a binding obligation. While this obligation will

FOR FALL STREET WEAR.

me pleasure to read to you a lot of unsolicited testimonials to the merits of the 'housekeepers' friend' from parties who have used it and are thoroughly acquainted with its merits. Go ahead, mister, with the obligation."

He was subsequently tossed in a blanket and treated with great personal respect in other ways, but he had no regrets. He had got his work in.

About Rosa Bonheur.

French papers tell an interesting story of Rosa Bonheur and the Grand Duke Michael of Russia. In the course of his last visit to Paris the Grand Duke attended a dinner, and had the famous painter on his right hand. They became the best of friends, the Grand Duke declaring that he had not enjoyed conversing with a woman so much in a long time. Before they arose from the table they had, in fact, eaten a philopena, and Mlle. Bonheur won. "What can I give you, Mademoiselle, which will really give you pleasure?" asked his Imperial Highness. "I cannot deny my weakness," was the reply. "Any little animal which I can use as a model will be welcome." Several months went by, and Mlle. Bonheur had begun to believe that the promise had been forgotten, when a few days ago three mighty white bears arrived as the payment of the penalty.

A little fresh air child saw a herd of cows for the first time, and, after watching them chewing their cuds, in amazement, he said deprecatingly to the farmer: "Oh, mister, do you have to buy gum for all those cows to chew?"

Kentucky Onyx.

It has been discovered that there are in the State of Kentucky the richest and most extensive beds of onyx ever known to exist. Their value is billions of dollars. As soon as the working thereof is begun thousands of persons will be given employment.

An idea of the richness of these beds may be gained from the fact that in one tract alone 300,000 cubic feet of onyx that is unsurpassed in texture is visible. The color of the stone varies greatly and in shades hitherto unknown. The average value of onyx ranges from $8 to $15 a cubic foot, and as this onyx is of the superlative degree a child can see its immense value.

Up to the present time onyx beds have been known to exist in Arizona, Arkansas and Virginia. In Arizona, where the richest beds are located, they were a considerable distance from the railroad, making the securing of the onyx an expensive matter. The Kentucky beds are easily accessible, and it is an actual fact that it will be possible to land the onyx in New York City for a sum less per cubic foot than the duty on onyx is to-day. Wondrous tales of what the onyx beds in Old Mexico formerly yielded have been told.

It was calculated that from the Fedrara quarry, in Mexico, which covered three or four acres of ground, more than fifty million dollars' worth of onyx had been taken previous to 1892, when the beds were exhausted. The onyx exported from Mexico is comparatively small in amount and the duty is so great that it makes it exceedingly high priced. It may easily be seen that the prospects of the Kentucky beds are marvellous.

The onyx fields of Kentucky lie about eighty miles south of Louisville.

It is from twenty to twenty-five miles in length, and from twelve to fifteen miles in width.

This great field, practically unknown as yet, is certainly a most important one. It covers a most extended area and contains a large number of most promising deposits. That the stone is in vast quantities is without question. It may be quarried in blocks as large as can possibly be handled, and from those slabs, blocks or columns may be made as large as may be desired for any purpose.

The colors of the stone are varied, intense and unique. In texture it is fine, firm and compact. No clay concretions occur in it, and it is remarkably fine from the small interstices incident to imperfect crystallization called "sand-holes," so common in fine marbles and other crystalline rocks.

A Pretty Lovers' Custom.

South American lovers have a pretty custom. It is well known that when the petals of the great laurel magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot, which develops in a few hours. The fact is taken advantage of by the lover, who pulls a magnolia flour, and on one of its pure white petals writes a motto or message with a hard, sharp pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it in a vase of water, and in three or four hours the message written on the leaf becomes visible.

Angry Brides.

If scientists could have their own way, the world would soon be a very dull treadmill of existence. As it is, they are crushing out many of the joyous customs and habits that have stood for centuries.

Just now there is wailing and gnashing of teeth among the brides, and the brides to be, in the Hungarian district of Alfold, because the government has interfered with their wedding gifts. It has always been one of the local customs for a bride to wash and comb the hair of her guests, who in turn put sums of money into the basin of water—an unpleasant duty, perhaps, but what will a woman not do for the sake of a dowry? Official doctors have declared that the result of this is a spreading of disease, and the government itself has put a stop to the usage.

A little girl who lives in Crafton received an invitation to a party which a friend was about to give, says the Pittsburg "Chronicle-Telegraph." The invitation had been written by the small hostess. After surveying the note with delight for a few minutes the recipient said:

"Papa, I wonder if it is a birthday party."

"Let me see the invitation."

After a brief inspection he said:

"Yes; it must be a birthday party. It begins, 'Your presents is desired.'"

Elder Tice Spear is the oldest Christian preacher within our knowledge. Mr. Spear is eighty-seven years old, and has been preaching sixty of them. He walks to all of his appointments and carries a large valise containing his earthly possessions. He is one of the few who preach only for the good of the cause. During the sixty years of his ministry he has not received more than $250, and has never solicited a donation. Notwithstanding his advanced age, Mr. Spear gets about as lively as a boy of eighteen, and says he hopes to be able to preach his last sermon on his one hundredth birthday.—Tompkinsville, Ky., News.

The Lady and the Parrot.

A drummer for a big soap firm was entertaining a number of men with some first-class stories. No one can tell a story like a traveling man. This particular drummer told of a woman who owned a big green and red parrot, of which she was very proud because of its all around intellectual powers. One day a man rang the door bell and inquired if the lady would like a load of wood. Receiving a negative reply he started away, but no sooner had he reached the curb than he heard a woman's voice from the second story window telling him to unload the wood. In three minutes the wood was on the sidewalk and the man was at the door. The lady of the house denied having ordered it to be dumped there, but finally an idea struck her that the ordering might have been the parrot's work. So she paid the man, went upstairs, and in the shortest space of time had twisted the bird's neck and tossed him out of the window.

The parrot lay still for awhile, and then, with an uncertain effort, got on his feet and discovered himself a near neighbor to a dead cat. He squared around and looked the animal over and in a mosy sympathetic voice said: "Hello, sport! Whose wood have you been ordering?"—Washington Post.

A Grain of Rice.

This is the story of a grain of rice. It was small, unattractive and uncooked, and was one of a shower that was thrown after a newly wedded couple in the railroad station at Wilmington, Del., when they boarded a train bound for New York the other day.

The bridesmaids and ushers followed the newly made husband and wife to the station, secreting on the way the usual bags of rice and old shoes to throw after the unsuspecting couple. The bride and bridegroom took their seats in the Pullman car, and talked to the group of friends until the signal for the starting of the train was given. Then the bridesmaids and ushers hurried to the platform, and as the train moved slowly out of the station the fun began.

Rice fairly rained over the car. It fell on the roof in a shower; it poked in through the open window upon the young couple, and it fell into the engineroom on the engineer. Just as the train moved away an extra hurricane fell on the platform of the car where the brakeman stood.

Of course every one laughed and the people brushed it out of their clothes, and tried to look as though they enjoyed it.

But a brakeman got several grains of the rice in his ears. He shook them out as he supposed, and thought no more about the matter until next day, when he noticed a sharp pain in his right ear. It became so keen towards night that he decided to go to a doctor next day. The doctor advised the patient to consult an ear specialist.

The specialist decided that a foreign substance had lodged in the ear. He syringed it with water and then with oil. He probed into the ear canal with little hooks of various sizes and shapes. All the time the brakeman was suffering more and more. He said that some insect was in his ear. He could hear it buzzing all the time.

Then the specialist called in another doctor, and they held a consultation. They decided to use a pair of forceps on the brakeman's ear. He said they could do anything they liked with him; anything to stop the pain and buzzing.

So they got a pair of the finest sort of forceps bent about to suit the delicate ear canal, and they reached gently into that ear and felt about until they found a small, hard substance. It was drawn out softly and carefully. It was a grain of rice. It had swelled slightly in the ear-prison.

The brakeman was mad, and made a complaint against the practice of rice-throwing. The trainmaster issued an order to the trainmen giving them special instructions to prevent rice-throwing within the station.—New York World.

Use of the Alpine Horn.

Among the lofty mountains and cultivated valleys of Switzerland, the Alpine horn has another use besides that of sounding the far-famed Ranz des Vaches, or cow song; and this is of a very solemn and impressive nature, says Our Dumb Animals. When the sun has set in the valley, and the snowy summits of the mountains gleam with golden light, the herdsman who dwells upon the highest habitable spot takes his horn and pronounces clearly and loudly through it, as through a speaking trumpet, "Praise the Lord God." As soon as the sound is heard by the neighboring herdsmen they issue from their huts, take their Alpine horns and repeat the same words. This frequently lasts a quarter of an hour, and the call resounds from all the mountains and rocky cliffs around. Silence at last settles over the scene. All the herdsmen kneel and pray with uncovered heads. Meantime, it has become quite dark. "Good-night!" at last calls the highest herdsman through his horn. "Good-night" again resounds from all the mountains, the horns of the herdsmen and the rocky cliffs. The mountaineers then retire to their dwellings and to rest.

A Cat Legacy.

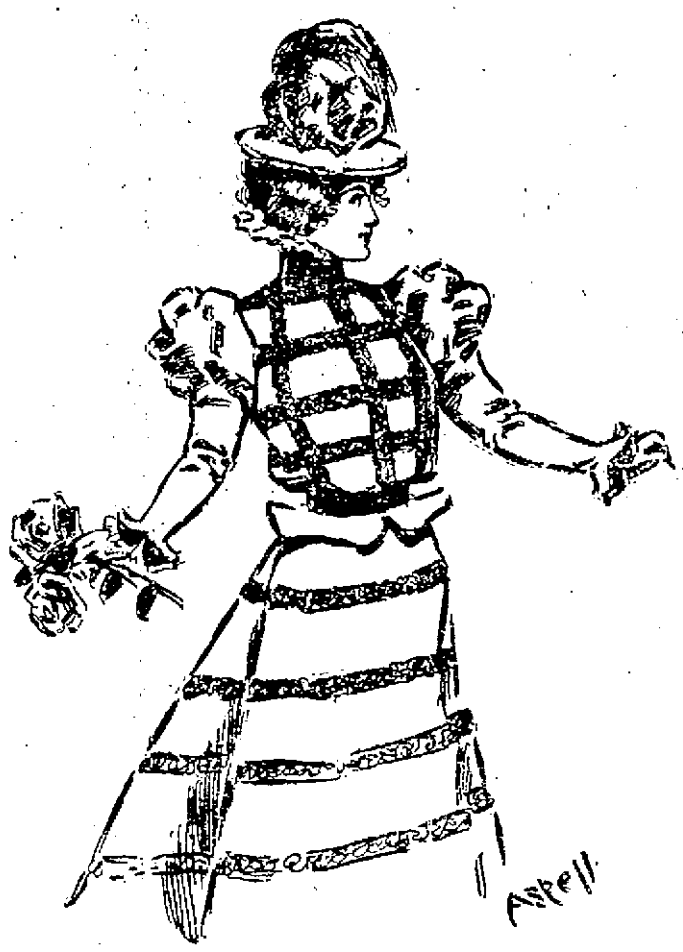
"By the death of a cat, the Temple quarter in Paris," says the Boston Transcript, "receives a legacy of 10,000 francs for its elementary schools. The cat's mistress, who died in 1892, left the money for the maintenance of her pet cat, with the reversion at its death to the district municipality if it would look after the cat. It speaks well for the honesty of the trustees that the cat, which is now dead at the age of sixteen years, should have survived its mistress for five years."

Little Knut—Mamma, didn't the missionary say that the people in Tamba-Tamba don't wear any clothes?

Mother—Yes, that's what he said.

Knut—Then why did papa drop a button in the plate?

Japanese cycle manufacturers conduct their business on decidedly quaint lines. They charge for their machines according to the speed at which they are capable of running—that is, what they term a "seven-mile bicycle" may be bought for $30, while a twelve-mile bicycle cost $50. At this rate, it would hardly be worth while to try to push American machines in Japan, although the "seven-mile bicycle" could be done considerably under $30 by some American bicycle manufacturers.



AN AUTUMN STYLE.

Mrs. Millie's Elephant Story.

Marie A. Millie, in St. Nicholas, tells a number of "Stories of Elephants." Mrs. Millie says:

At one time my husband was at a station in Bengal. His work kept him out nearly all day, and, being ill, I used to lie for hours in a long garden-chair on the veranda, too weak to read, or enjoy any more exciting amusement than my eyes supplied to me.

We had three elephants for our tents and baggage; and one dear creature used to feed from my hands every day, and seemed as gentle as any pet dog or cat.

One of our government chaprasis was particularly devoted to her, and invariably shared his meal of fruit or flour-cakes with his dumb friend. On a particularly hot day, the chaprasi, to my surprise, placed his tiny child of six months at the elephant's feet, warning her expressively that the infant was in her charge, and was to be cared for till his return. I myself was an eyewitness of her wonderful sagacity. Large banana-trees and fig-trees grew around and, to my surprise, the elephant broke off one of the former's spreading leaves, held it like a fan in her trunk, and from time to time gracefully waved it over the slumbering child, whether to temper the heat of the atmosphere or to keep off flies, I am unable to say. The gentle way in which she moved her feet over the child, and across to each side, astounded me. I sent for a white loaf and some oranges, and calling her by name (she was never chained), tried in vain to tempt her to my side on the low veranda. Nothing would induce her to leave her charge. The warm air and monotonous wave of the swinging fan overpowered me with drowsiness, to which I yielded; and, after a sleep of some duration, I was awakened by quiet, subdued snorts beside me. To my surprise, I found that the chaprasi had just returned to his offspring, and the elephant stood near the veranda beside, me, patiently waiting and gently asking for the tempting dainties so bravely withstood for over two hours.

Have a mission in life. Be of some account. Do not court responsibility, neither shirk it when it is laid upon you. See God's hand in every movement, and note its bearing upon you personally. He has use for you somewhere, and often where you least expect. Fall in line with His will from time to time. He may not have a conspicuous place for you to labor, but He will bring out, if you follow His guidance and are faithful, your talents in the sphere where you can do the best for His and for others.—Presbyterian.

Whittier's Songs.

The man who composed the music for Whittier's song "We Are Coming, Father Abraham, Three Hundred Thousand Strong," is an old and somewhat discrepid piano tuner, who carries on his business in this part of Minnesota. His name is A. B. Irving.

One day soon after Lincoln's call for 300,000 more men, Irving, then a young man, was on his way to Defiance, Ohio, from Fort Wayne, for the purpose of singing at a political and loyal meeting. He had considerable reputation as a composer and singer, and the Republicans had asked him to come and help them. On the way he read the poem, which had just been published. Irving studied it, formulated a tune, hummed it and got the rhythm, and that evening at the Defiance meeting he sang the song for the first time. When he had finished and the last echoes had died away men mounted their chairs with wild enthusiasm, swung their hats and broke loose in cheers that rang with feeling. He sang it again and again, and they could scarcely let him rest.

The next night he sang the song at Fort Wayne, and again aroused the same enthusiasm. He wrote out the music and sent it to the publisher who had handled what he had composed, with instructions to publish it on his usual terms of royalty. It was published, and inside of a month more than 40,000 copies had been sold. In a few days the publisher failed and Irving never received a dollar for the music.—Windom, Minn., Reporter.

A Woman's Invention.

The woman who has invented a kettle in which meats and vegetables may be boiled without odors being diffused through the house, should be gratefully rewarded by her sister sufferers. The merit of the invention lies in the cover, which has a curved tube or spout, long enough to extend into an opening in the range pipe, and provided with a circular piece of tin near the end, so that it may be fitted into any aperture. With this kettle one need not cat her boiled dinner before meal time.

For twenty-five years chicken has been regularly served for dinner at a Weston, W. Va., hotel, and traveling men call it Chicken House, and ministers vote it a model inn. Few persons, however, are aware of the fact that a condition in the will which passed the title to the property a quarter of a century ago required the heirs to daily serve chicken for dinner so long as the property was used for hotel purposes.—Philadelphia Record.

FOR AN OCTOBER WEDDING.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

demand strict enforcement of all statutes and thereby a leaner blue book.

Recognizing the importance of extending our commercial relations, they recommend the careful study of our consular service so that its efficiency and dignity may be increased. They would secure a safe and high citizenship, and they therefore urge that the laws of naturalization and immigration be so improved that our gates shall be promptly and tightly closed against all who are too ignorant to understand or too vicious to appreciate our institutions and laws.

They declare that any man who is capable of assailing the foundations of credit and commerce by an adherence to Bryanism and the Chicago platform, or who maintains a voicelessness silence when they are so assailed, should be considered as unfit to hold high municipal office as to administer state or federal functions.

Fortunate, twice fortunate, does the Republican party find itself today in state and nation. Surrounded by a cabinet, in which Massachusetts has the right to feel especial pride, having an invisible patriotism which obliterates sections and ignores creeds and conditions, stands the president of the whole nation, William McKinley. With a manhood unstained by fear or bravo, by insincerity or selfish ambition, with wisdom in the councils of state, with dignity in the assemblies of men, with a gracious geniality which makes him the friend at every fireside in the commonwealth, stands the man, fit to rank with the great historic governor of Massachusetts, Roger Wolcott.

Again the Republican party calls upon the men of this commonwealth to reassert their belief in the great fact that not principles alone or men alone are sufficient guaranty of good government, but that the honor of the state may be trusted only to that party which, giving its voice to high and patriotic principles, places them in the executive grasp of men honorable, wise, unselfish and patriotic. To a party animated by such principles and led by such a man this convention pledges its allegiance.

SENATOR LODGE.

Senator Lodge arose when nominations were called for, and during an eulogy of Governor Wolcott said: "His course in office has been all that Massachusetts demands of her governors, and she demands much. He came to his office familiar with every branch of the government, owing to his years of service as lieutenant governor. He took up the reins with a practical hand. He has shown marked ability and untiring industry in dealing with his many perplexing duties. Large questions and questions of detail alike have received from him the same conscientious care and consideration. He has not hesitated to encounter differences of opinion when his sense of duty demanded it, and Massachusetts values more than anything else in a public servant the assurance that he is a man of convictions and possessed of the courage to stand by them. His administration has met with the approval of the people of the state without regard to party."

Congressman Moody paid this tribute to Lieutenant Governor Crane:

"Let it be said of anyone that he anticipates rather than answers the calls of friendship, again and again preferring others to himself; that he is of proved capacity in affairs, public and private, judicious in action and sagacious in counsel, a loyal Republican, a generous open-hearted man, and he may well rest content. All these things can be said of William Murray Crane of Dalton, now lieutenant governor of the commonwealth."

Senator Roe of Worcester addressed the convention in behalf of Attorney General Knowlton. Last year's ticket was endorsed in its entirety.

CHAIRMAN HOPKINS' ADDRESS.

I am as old a Republican as there is in this hall simply because the Republican party is not as old as my active interest in and acquaintance with public affairs, since it is my fortune to remember, almost as vividly as I remember the men and events of the last decade, the days when the freedom loving Democrats and freedom loving Free Soilers were crystallized, as I may say, into that Republican party which had its birth in this commonwealth. The days which brought to the front such men as the Rantouls, and Fairfeys, and Danas, and Allen, and Hoar, and young Burlingame, and young Andrew, and introduced to the country the model speaker, Banks, and placed in the chair of state from the Democratic ranks that able and honored governor who, after signal service to his country, still survives, crowned with the glory of age, but ardent with the heart of youth, George S. Boutwell; and also placed at the same time in the senatorial chair the peerless knight of freedom, Charles Sumner.

This convention is an assemblage of the representatives at the present day of the party in the building of which these men with other grand associates became the foundation stones. It certainly then has a right to challenge attention, and it ought to be able to give a good account of itself.

Under the American system of government, and indeed it may fairly be said under any Republican or Democratic system of government, the existence of parties is a generally recognized necessity to give effective expression to the popular will upon questions of public importance, and to be the instrument through which selections of suitable persons to constitute the active government are to be chosen. No other plan has ever been or can ever be devised.

To avoid the literal dissipation of the popular power of self government into absolute ineffectiveness, conference and cohesion among those who think and wish alike, or so nearly alike, as to lead them to the same results, becomes essential and is the cause of political organization.

It is only when the life of parties has so far outstretched, in point of time, the principles and purposes for which they are formed; in other words, have outgrown their usefulness as agencies in the government of the country, that danger lies.

If under such circumstances they make themselves permanent as organizations to distribute patronage and fatten at the public crib, they are menaces to public safety, because an organization for selfish purposes as distinguished from an organization for the public good, from the very fact that it is an organization, wields a great and sometimes uncontrolable power.

Mr. James Bryce, that able and thoughtful English gentleman, who was so good a friend to the United States, in illustrating the proposition that parties in America are even more powerful than the government itself, says 'The spirit and force of party has in America been as essential to the action of the machinery of government as steam is to a locomotive engine, or to vary the simile, party action and organization are to the organs of the government almost what the motor nerves are to the muscles, sinews and bones of the human body. They transmit the motive power for determining the direction in which the organs act."

When we speak of a political party therefore in this country we are not speaking of a childish organization, or a youthful debating society, or a church sociable, or an afternoon tea, we are speaking of a great power through whose agency a great section of the voters of the country in the execution of the will of freemen avow that will with the purpose of enforcing it.

It is beyond question true that as time goes on the living issues of the hour are greatly changed. In the development of the material interests, as well as the governmental science of a great country like ours, experience has taught that no sooner is one important issue decided and a permanent policy regarding it adopted, than some other springs up to challenge attention. The kaleidoscope never throws the colors exactly twice alike, and so diverse have been the interests of this growing country and so empirical and many have been the questions regarding the government of the country that this ever changing picture has been constantly before the eyes of the American citizen.

It follows therefore necessarily that as the problems to be solved are either new or changing in their character from time to time the usefulness of a party to the people requires that it should adopt new attitudes and accept new issues when the public good demands. When this requirement is neglected and from insincere dealing with new issues, or from formulating and advocating dangerous new doctrines, or from lapsing into innocuous desuetude a party organization loses the confidence of the people, its doom ought to be sealed.

I know of no more pitiable spectacle of second childhood than when a Sachem of corrupt Tammany Hall, or a leader of the venal and greater part of the Democracy of Massachusetts, which in the midst of a singularly prosperous community bowed its head in the dust before the silver calf set up by the Nebraskan Nebuchadnezzar, stand on exhibition as genuine true blue dyed-in-the-wool Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democrats. Thomas Jefferson would rather have not written the Declaration of Independence than to wallow in the flesh pots of Tammany, and Andrew Jackson would even have "let the Union slide" rather than sully the honor of the nation by coinage of fiat money.

If these general propositions be true, as they surely are, fellow Republicans, the question fairly presents itself to us today, being a state convention of a great party, whether we in our sphere and in our commonwealth are keeping up the standard so that in no degree we are losing the confidence of the people. For after all, inasmuch as it is true, as Lincoln said, "You can fool some of the people all the time and you can fool all the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time," popular confidence is the only claim that a party can put forth to warrant its success. It is quite true that in a community of thinking people a political party cannot live by its record alone. The learned doctor whom the people appoints to make a diagnosis of its present condition must feel its pulse, take its temperature, and make it run out its tongue today before he can conscientiously give it a certificate of good health.

Judging from recent events the party which is holding this convention in this hall today passed the inspection last year and got a wonderfully satisfactory certificate, because it gained the popular confidence to such an extent that Massachusetts rolled up a plurality of 173,060 for William McKinley.

Now, fellow citizens, we believe, Massachusetts believes, and the country believes, that the Republican party of today in state and nation stands for the best policy on the living issues of the hour. If it does not stand in the true and advanced position where it ought to stand, or where we believe it does stand, then it is our business to put it there. Political duties are as much duties and as deep obligations upon the citizen as the duties of his private life.

No man will advocate the absolute surrender of personal independence to blind partisanship, whether he is guilty of it himself or not. But it is clearly true that the citizen in order to make his influence felt when he has associated himself with an organization as a means by which to exert that influence which in general tone and character and principle is in accord with his views, should stand with his party and in those matters in which it may not be up to his standard, he should strive night and day within its ranks to bring it there. If among men of intelligence and of conscience like himself he fail to persuade them to his views, he may well stop to consider whether his ideas are well based. If after struggle he fails to get a hearing productive of any improvement, he had better inquire if it may not be that his own influence is not rightly exerted, or that he fails to command confidence. Independence has its reasonable political limits, though in the end everything must yield to personal conscience.

It is a singular fact open to very general observation that those frictions which result in the abandonment by a citizen of the party to which he has belonged very seldom arise from a change of principle, but from disappointment as to men; that is, either from the failure of a friend to achieve success with one's assistance, or much more frequently from the failure to achieve success oneself; the latter cause breeding in the mind that most painful sorrow to the human heart, when one is wounded in one's self love and feels that it is because he is an unappreciated genius.

It is of such cases and in relation to such men that the author I have quoted before discriminatingly speaks when he says, "If intelligence and cultivation dispose their possessors to desert at a critical moment, the party might be stronger without this element, for, as everybody knows, a good party man is he who stands by his friends when they are wrong."

The Republican party of Massachusetts has suffered in the past from having men in it who thought they were too good for it, and who abandoned its organization at the critical moment when real earnest work instead of sore and carping criticism might have been efficacious for good within the organization.

Some of these now find themselves too good for their companions in the asylum to which they fled. Some were actuated by jealous insubordination merely and deserted to an enemy they could not respect, but with whom they might readily command prominent positions as leaders.

I mention such things in this connection simply for the purpose of saying that the Republican party of Massachusetts ought always to be willing and glad to receive back into its fold such of those erring brethren as sought no benefit for themselves from the change and found none. But I never would care to re-enlist a soldier who deserted his colors from a regular army because of dislike or jealousy of his officer, and went over to an opposing force for whom he had no respect, in the hopes of becoming himself the captain of the bushwhackers and bushwhackers.

There should be no desire to stop recruiting in the Republican ranks. We have no ground to try to make the party conveniently small. To be sure we are not likely with the enormous plurality in Massachusetts to dwindle down to the danger point.

But the time has not come, if it ever can come, when we need to shut the door against recruits. For my own part I honor those Democrats of Massachusetts who despite old and cherished affiliations resisted the seduction of going with the vast majority of their disintegrated party last year and stood for honor even at the sacrifice of power. For conscience sake they have made themselves, as it were, homeless, and I think that, with a very little trimming perhaps on other issues, they would make good Republicans, and we ought to ask them in.

I have said that no party can stand upon its record, and yet its record is its history, and when an organization it stands before the people begging their confidence, when it seeks to be entrusted with power, which should be wielded only for the public good, it cannot for a moment be said that the record of the party and the character of its constituent elements is a matter to be in the slightest degree ignored.

Thus when the Republican party comes before the people of the nation and takes its stand upon the issues of the day and professes to hold rightfully as to advanced principles, or in other words, to be on the right side as regards the changing and the new issues before the country, it has a right to argue from its past history what may fairly be expected of it as a patriotic party in its future life.

The proposition can be easily demonstrated did time allow that in every advanced legislation, in the consideration of every moral, social and economical problem that has entered into American politics for years, the Republican party has invariably been in advance.

As I have said before the fact is of little consequence save to assure us that it is a party of intelligent and patriotic and sound judgment today, entitled to the confidence of the people. But to prove that point it has the greatest cogency and weight as evidence.

But what I have to call your attention to, gentlemen of the convention, I believe, at least in the state of Massachusetts, does not admit of dispute, and that is this, almost every demand of the laborer, whether it has led to a real bettering of his condition or not, which has taken form in the labor legislation of the last twenty-five years, is legislation for which the Republican party should have the credit. Say that the shortening of the hours of labor is a benefit; say that the prohibition of the employment of women beyond certain hours, less than in the employment of men, is a benefit; say that the increase of the exemption of wages from trustee process is a benefit; say that the regulation by law of the periods of payment of labor by corporations is a benefit; I say, that one and all, whether introduced into national legislation or the legislation of other states, have had their origin in the legislation of Massachusetts, which has been under the control of the Republican party, and of its predecessor, the Whig party, to the time beyond which the memory of man runneth not.

I do not overstate this, gentlemen, for, remember, that, although we have had within the memory of living men, some three or four Democratic governors, they always had Whig or Republican legislatures.

No man will hesitate to agree that the very important question of the hour is the question of providing the revenues for meeting the great expense of this great nation. It is a question in which the two administrations of President Cleveland have been deeply interested and upon which there has been more fluctuations in the opinions of the American people on the one side and the other than any other question that I can now recall.

The last attempt of the Democratic party, through its administration, to regulate the tariff proved a dismal failure, not only on account of the ill-constructed law so far as charges upon imports were apportioned, but because so great was the desire to show the Republican party that the revenue from the customs could be set very low with safety, that they coupled with it that popularly condemned proposition that money should be raised for the support of the government by an internal revenue tax, including a tax on incomes.

Now, a great many men believe that a tax on incomes is, after all, a pretty fair tax, but no one can get up very high in the popular synagogue who advocates to the people generally the adoption of a tax which they resent as an inquisition into personal affairs.

But, worse than that, the last Democratic income tax having received a pronounced condemnation from the people, received another condemnation as an unconstitutional measure from the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE TARIFF.

So that the last Cleveland administration, tying its faith to a tariff for revenue only, and putting upon the country a tax that the people hate, went out of office in these respects at least condemned by the popular verdict and with a judgment against it at the hands of the court, or, as we lawyers might say, "overruled" all around.

Every sensible man sees that the difficulty with the adjustment of the tariff is the vast diversity and multiplicity of interests in this great country of ours.

General Hancock was not far out of the way, although he was much laughed at, when he said the tariff was a local issue. I take it that the general had he been more explicit, would have said that one tariff was wanted in Pennsylvania, where he was a boy, another in Massachusetts, another in Ohio, another in Mississippi, another in California, and another in Dakota, and that is true; therefore, in the adjustment of the rates of the tariff touching diefferent products and localities, it would be a miracle if one quarter of the people would be satisfied. But the underlying bottom question is whether the tariff shall be a tariff that shall only raise revenue with which the Government may meet its constantly increasing expenditures? In other words, pull through, or whether it shall be a tariff which shall raise such sums of money as will be ample and more than ample for the expenditures of the moment, but at the same time shall exert a widespread good for the people in the protection and advancement of American labor.

It would seem to us—it does seem to us today—that the answer to this proposition stands out in full view of everybody the country over. Days of prosperity have returned. Within the short time that has elapsed since McKinley's election as President of the United States, in the great marts of the country, confidence has been strengthened, and today is almost entirely restored.

If the extra session of Congress took too long a time about it and made us nervous, no matter now. The principle of protective tariff having once again been recognized in the national government, the expenditures of the government in the future being satisfactorily provided for, while the deficiencies of the past can be made up, the idle wheels being again in motion, and the great grain fields waving with their harvests of crops, for which the price has already appreciated and is still rapidly appreciating, these things answer the question of whether the prosperity which this country demands is not inseparably connected with the protection of American labor.

For the time being it should content us, then, that the question whether the Republican party is right upon this great economic question of protection be answered by the winged prosperity at our doors.

THE COINAGE.

The supreme question confronting us for the coming campaign is the question of the coinage. Whatever disgusts a man with himself or his own fortunes, no matter if it arise from his own fault, creates in him good soil in which to plant the seeds of discontent and disturbance. Taking advantage of this weakness of human nature, among such men the agitator finds his opportunity. Thus he can keep in a ferment of dissatisfaction some large body of voters in perhaps every state. This is the chance for the political nostrum vender, charlatan and false prophet. In the last campaign the popular voice put its seal of disapproval on the proposition that forty-eight cents' worth of silver was as good as one hundred cents' worth of gold, if only the government said so; and that the panacea for all human woes was to induce the government to utter a silver lie. But the heresy is not crushed beyond struggle. Like other "error wounded" it writhes in pain," but, as yet, refuses to "die amid its worshippers." Even now those of the people who were touched with the craze are being "educated" by "boy orators" to the wretched deception for another contest. The Republican party has always stood, like flint against any standard but the gold standard; against the printing or coinage of any money that was not honest money. There it will stand forever.

Monometallism or bimetallism are words of little consequence. The advocates of free silver coinage tosses back into our faces the honest proposition we tender him to coin all he pleases in silver, provided he put the value into the coin, and with astounding effrontery announces that his silver must be coined at the rate of 16 to 1, because the fathers established that ratio, when it was an honest ratio. Regardless of all changes in the ratio of values, he shouts for the "dollar of our fathers." Oh! thou degenerate son thus to impugn the integrity of the old man! Thy father knew that ratio in money could not actually exist without differences in values of the metal. That is the reason why he established a ratio; that the baser might, by greater weight, equal the higher metal. The dollar of our fathers! Our fathers had not learned that deception and deceit could take precedence of virtue, and were never "educated" up to preferring trickery to honesty.

Not many years ago the doctrine of flat money was preached in this commonwealth. Times were hard, there had been much destruction by water disaster here, much by fire there, here a bank had failed, here a pestilence had devastated—from all these causes unreasoning discontent stalked abroad. With it came General Butler, and he said, "Behold ye discontents, in this hand is a gold coin, stamped with his head in the mints of Alexander the Great, worth today by weight in the market ten dollars—in this hand is a bit of paper. If I can get the government to stamp on this paper that you must take it for $10, and to abolish redemption, which would necessitate the ascertaining of a ratio, the paper is as good as the gold. Therefore, behold: I will buy thy wheat with the paper." But the wise farmer said, "Bosh"! and the wise merchant said "Humbug"! and the wise wage-earner said, "Worshipful genius, as they are of equal value, keep ye the paper and I'll take the gold for my wage."

Is there any difference in the fact that it is now proposed to stamp silver instead of paper, except in ratio of values? If we accept that difference as a distinction between paper and silver, how can we ignore it, as between silver and gold?

I say, therefore, that the free coinage of silver on a basis of 16 to 1—a false basis of value today—is the issuing of fiat money, merely changing its material to suit the Colorado longitude. This no one will attempt to justify, except the man who wants to pay off his honest mortgages in dishonest coin.

In the light of this history, which might easily be amplified, the claim of the Republican party has stood for the right in every great public advance up to the present time, is readily substantiated, and is greatly strengthened and confirmed by the contrast.

What is the contrast? The Democratic party has taken uniformly the other side on every problem. Judge it by its organization in Massachusetts, where, certainly until its capture by Mr. Williams last year, it has always been as progressive as anywhere. What has it done for the purification of the civil service? What has it done to advance the comfort of the laboring man, except only to harbor within itself a nest of self-seeking labor agitators, who from time to time can swing to it the votes of laboring men under the spur of a false excitement which they beget, and of false promises which their dupes learn, alas: too late, are hollow mockeries. What financial problem has it ever solved successfully? What financial problem that has proved of signal service to the country has it not opposed? What crazy scheme of finance has it not encouraged, if it did not accept it? What treasury, when it has been in power, has it not depleted?

Now fellow Republicans let me not detain you longer from the work of the convention. As a state organization and as a constituent part of a great national party, Massachusetts Republicanism stands today before the people of the commonwealth for inspection. The scrutiny of popular observation is upon us to see what manner of men we are, and whether in our individual and organized capacities we have a right longer to claim the confidence of the people. We have no reason to shrink from this test, or to hide from this scrutiny. The Republican party in the commonwealth of Massachusetts has long ago learned the good lesson that tried and faithful servants must be kept in public life to assure the best and safest public work. And so when the Republican party of today is reviewed, you do not find occupying its great positions and representing it in the councils of the nation and of the state untried and unknown men.

The Republicans of Massachusetts may well point with pride to the men they have put into places of power and responsibility. They need no introduction to you or to the world. Years, and years of hard labor, of expanding ability of well tested integrity, challenge criticism in the person of your senior senator, who in those ripe hours of his great political experience stands easily first man, not only in the commonwealth, but in the Capitol at Washington.

Massachusetts Republicans are proud as well, of his younger colleague, who carries to the great office that we have given him a large scholarship and a rare ability to fill every demand in the discharge of his public trust, and to maintain the honor of his state.

These two leaders, sustained by an able congressional delegation, stand for our Massachusetts Republicanism before the nation.

And now as we turn our attention to the state, as it is our special business to do today, we find at the head of the government a gentleman who combines in himself all that is worthy and attractive and of good repute that can be demanded in a public servant. Ability, courtesy patience, experience, integrity and courage are in combination in the character of Roger Wolcott. Supported by this clean and upright man, who so admirably fills the lieutenant governorship, and the excellent gentlemen who are the incumbents of the other state offices Governor Wolcott himself and his administration as well, reflect glory on the state.

Long will it be before the people of Massachusetts will abandon the party which offers it such chiefs for a broken Democracy with untrustworthy leaders.

Go on then, gentlemen, and perform your duties of the day representing the party of Andrew, and Lincoln, and Grant and Garfield, and McKinley, assured that the people of Massachusetts will endorse your decision with a rousing majority confident that they act as they always mean to act for the prosperity of the nation, as well as the honor of the commonwealth.

SOCIAL SIDE OF LIFE.

Boston, Sept. 29.—The night before the state convention is noted among Republicans as one to be devoted to the social side of life, and last night was no exception to the usual custom. The American House was the mecca to which representatives of the party from all sections of the state flocked. The hearty grasp of the hand, the happy greeting of pleasure when one old friend met another, and the pleasant words of welcome were heard on all sides. The chief feature was the annual reception tendered by Governor Wolcott and the members of the state ticket to the visiting delegates. Shortly after 8 o'clock Governor Wolcott, attended by Lieutenant Governor W. Murray Crane, State Treasurer Shaw, Attorney General Knowlton and Secretary of State Olin, appeared in the large reception hall, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. From that time until nearly 10 o'clock the party were busily engaged shaking hands with a continuous line of enthusiastic delegates and their friends.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mary Ransom received probably fatal burns during a fire in the home for aged women at New Haven.

Lizzie Brown, 4 years old, was so terribly burned at Lubec, Me., through her clothes catching fire from a stove that she lived only three hours after the accident.

Maggie Curley of Edgefield, Conn., aged 30, was probably fatally burned while trying to extinguish a fire at her home, caused by storing rubbish in an old fashioned oven.

Allen Hallett a farmer of Sidney, Me., died from a dose of paris green self-administered. Hallett was about 60 years old and had become discouraged with life, though without apparent cause.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the christian science doctrine, has received as a tribute of esteem from her pupils at Kansas City a crown in gold and blue enamel, set with five solitaire diamonds, seven smaller diamonds and 43 large and small pearls.

The three European cities of Dublin, Barcelona and Madrid are to be equipped with trolley systems. The contract has just been closed with the British Thomson-Houston company of London. All the electrical apparatus will be of American manufacture.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 648, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Corham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes.

Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.

The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make POMELLA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beallon & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brion, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassen, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

LETTER CARRIERS

Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new

U.S. Postal Boxes

These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized

U. S. POSTAL BOX

The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

MANLY VIGOR

Restored in young, old or middle-aged men. Night losses, drains and emissions ceased at once. The Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Atrophy, Undevelopment, all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured by the use of CURED The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills. This famous, medical medicine will do away with the mental tortures patients suffer from, and instead of flabby nerves, will give you nerves of steel and a confident, buoyant nature. The pills used by THE OLD Doctor since 1848, and with universal success. Price $1 per box. Pills sent by mail, closely sealed, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Full direction, showing what to eat and what not to eat and other valuable information sent with each order for pills.

We prepare our Electric Pills on an accumulated medical experience of over 40 years, and we warrant them to cure. We sell them at a price within the reach of all men. We have no free prescriptions, free cures or C. O. D. methods. We employ no agents. Beware of so-called Free cures and prescriptions, for you will be disappointed, but instead, pay $1 for genuine medicine like The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills, prepared by a reliable old established institution.

Located Over Forty Years at 110 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

To inquiring minds and sincere seekers after health, we will send our valuable medical book of 64 pages. Describes anatomy of the generative organs, gives chapters on blood poison, lost vigor, stricture and all diseases of men; many valuable prescriptions and other information included. Shows you how a cure may be obtained securely and at home. Sent sealed with list of questions, free, on application to FREE

Hallock Medical Institute,

110 COURT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

GLEN FOREST

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

Monday, Sept. 13, '97.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT

By a Company of

UNEXCELLED ENTERTAINERS

GORMAN'S

Merry Makers

Presenting a Sparkling Programme of Vocal and Instrumental Gems.

Every Act a Feature.

Every Artist a Star.

POPULAR SELECTIONS THAT ALL CAN ENJOY.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BUDDY, Manager.

ONE SOLID WEEK—Commencing Monday, Sept. 27. Daily matinees, commencing Wednesday.

ALMA CHESTER,

Supported by a first class company of actors, singers, dancers and specialists in a repertoire of plays never before seen at popular prices in this city.

Change of play each evening. Special scenery properties, electrical and mechanical effects carried for each production. New songs, dances and refined specialties at each performance.

Evening prices, 10, 20 and 30c.

Matinee prices, 10 and 20c.

Sunday Night Next, October 3

Return Engagement by Special Request

Prof. Fred Barrael

Assisted by MISS BESSIE FOSTER, the celebrated mind reader and MISS ALICE HODGSON, the champion lady whistling soloist of the world. Spiritualism in full light on the open stage, producing the most wonderful manifestations ever witnessed.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 suits for $18, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

SHOW CASES

We have just received another invoice of

Show Cases

in inlaid top corners and round corners on base, and in square inlaid corners.

Show Cases

delivered in any part of the city.

SHOW CASE GLASS A SPECIALTY.

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

93-97 MARKET STREET.

JOHN W. MCEVOY, 187 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Masonic Block, Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney, Henry H. Courtney.

LITCHFIELD & CUNNINGHAM, 583 Merrimack Street, Photographers, Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 48 John Street, Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 10, Hildreth Building, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 878 Bridge Street, Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Stront & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

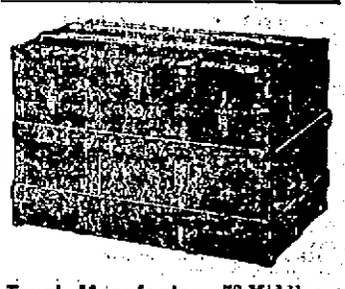
Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 50	6 00	§7 01
6 38	7 40	6 25	7 51
6 43	7 50	6 40	§7 56
§7 06	8 02	7 55	8 10
*7 20	8 10	*5 30	§8 10
*7 26	8 16	*9 00	§9 58
§7 35	8 50	9 15	§10 25
*7 45	8 57	*9 30	10 57
§7 50	8 55	10 00	11 15
*8 50	9 40	10 45	11 56
9 15	10 00	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 34
§11 42	12 23	*1 15	1 52
§12 16	1 06	2 03	3 04
1 40	2 50	*3 00	§3 40
3 50	4 25	3 47	5 03
*3 47	4 30	4 14	§5 01
*4 02	4 45	4 47	5 55
4 25	5 30	*5 00	5 45
§5 22	6 15	5 35	6 35
6 44	7 10	5 47	6 57
*6 22	7 06	6 14	7 30
*[illegible]	8 30	*7 30	§8 06
§8 40	9 42	*8 05	§8 35
		10 15	11 27
		11 25	12 25

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 30	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 51
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 18
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 58
		9 00	10 05

Western Division

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 50	6 03	7 50	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 48
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 10
12 45	1 55	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
2 55	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 04	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 44
6 15	7 20	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15 u	12 16
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 45	12 56
4 16	5 28	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 55	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

u Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

FLOWER POTS AT LOW PRICE.

We have just received a large invoice of flower pots which we will sell regardless of cost. All sizes. Come early. Dickson Bros. Big Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Pay taxes promptly and save trouble and expense hereafter.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 656-3.

Coal that will burn! You want some? W. E. Livinston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

Your coal bin now. Rourke & Sullivan will fill it with the best stock. 223 Central street.

Lester's opening reception, October 2, Runels' building. Dancing from 8 to 11. For terms see ad.

There are other stores where you'll pay more than at Harris', 10 Appleton street. Stationery, blank books, etc.

Johnson's will have their fall and winter opening of fine millinery Friday and Saturday, October 1 and 2.

No cards will be issued this season. Everybody will be welcome.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

The M. Steinert & Sons Co., Lowell's leading piano dealers, will remove their immense stock of pianos from 61 Merrimack street to 34 Prescott street, Thrusday, September 30. Take advantage of their grand removal sale.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

The session today was brief and not of any unusual interest.

There were three simple drunks.

Thomas Sheldon, a common drunkard, received six months in jail.

Peter J. Cullen, charged with neglect of his wife, received three months in jail.

John Mullen, charged with lascivious mischief and Patrick Kane, similarly charged, were fined $5 each.

Zepherin Perusse, whose trouble is cruelty to a horse, according to Agent Richardson, was held in $200 until October 2.

LEG BROKEN

OFFICER BRADY'S MISHAP AT HIS NEW HOME.

Police Officer Henry Brady met with a very serious accident last night at his home in Pawtucketville and he is now at St. John's hospital.

The circumstances of the case make it a particularly hard one. Officer Brady and family had just acquired a pretty home of their own at 97 Crawford street, and yesterday they moved into it.

Last evening Officer Brady worked like a beaver at the new house putting things in shape, that the family might speedily enter upon the enjoyment of their home.

This work took him to the upper part of the house and late in the night, while working about the head of the stairway, with which he was of course unfamiliar, he made a misstep in the dark, and fell down the entire flight of stairs.

Dr. O'Connor was called this morning and he ordered the injured man removed to St. John's hospital. It is feared his thigh and leg are fractured.

Mortgagee's sale of the James A. Chase residence, Merrimack street, between Spalding and Pawtucket, or next the residence of Dr. Hermon J. Smith. A most desirable opportunity. Commencing promptly at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, I shall sell, without limit or reserve to the highest bidder the James A. Chase realty, numbered 815 Merrimack street. Large house of eleven rooms, also bath room, laundry, pantry, storerooms, and cellar. The house is in splendid order and condition, is heated by steam, is very convenient, nicely arranged, and an exceedingly pleasant home. It's one of the most comfortable and attractive properties situated on upper Merrimack street. The lot has a frontage of 60 feet, a depth of 95 feet, and an area of 5700 square feet and is a beautiful parcel of land, perfectly graded, laid down to lawn, has fruit trees, vines, and ornamental shrubbery. You must take into full consideration in your investigation and examination of this property all its advantages as a residence. Its opportunities from a speculative standpoint and the chances it presents for a gild edge real estate investment. How many times in twenty-five years have you had or known of an offer to purchase property in this section of Lowell? The sale will begin promptly, will take place rain or shine; you can look the premises over after 10 a. m. on day of sale.

—Lowell Institution for Savings, Mortgagee.

By George J. Carney, Treas.
M. L. Hamblett, Attorney,

Interest on taxes will begin Oct. 20.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

THE CONVENTION

Of Mass. Universalists Duly Opened.

BUSINESS OF YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S SESSION.

Eloquent Sermons Delivered by Ministers.

Lowell was subjected to a peaceable invasion by a little army yesterday, when the Universalists of Massachusetts, through their numerous representatives, honored the city by gathering at Grace church for their annual state convention.

The church was generally admired by the visiting delegates.

The opening session was called to order promptly at 2 o'clock, the hour set by the program.

In the absence of the president, J. L. Swett, who has been ill for a long time, Vice President Rev. Charles Rockwell Tenney occupied the chair.

Secretary F. W. Sprague read the call and prayer was offered by Rev. G. I. Kiern of Charlestown. The records of the last convention were approved by their title.

The following committees were announced by the presiding officer: Election, Rev. F. W. Gibbs, George D. Sargent, Harry Hersey; nominations, Rev. J. C. Snow, D. D., F. W. Wiss, Rev. H. Marshall, E. F. Fletcher, Prof. L. L. Barrington; religious services, Rev. R. A. Greene, Rev. C. E. Fisher.

John D. W. Joy of Boston presented his report as treasurer. He stated that the amount of permanent funds was $73,455, and that the total disbursement, including cash payments on notes and property, was $20,022.

The fellowship committee reported that the application of two new parishes had been received. During the year 11 licenses were granted 13 renewed, there were 13 ordinations, 15 transfers from the state, 14 to it, and 5 deaths.

The executive committee, through the secretary, presented an exhaustive report.

A half hour was then devoted to the communion service. It was conducted by Rev. R. A. Greene, assisted by Rev. J. F. Thompson of Plymouth, Rev. G. I. Kiern, Rev. C. R. Tenney, Rev. R. E. Connor and Rev. F. C. Priest served as deacons.

At the close of the communion service, the committee on elections reported having received 75 credentials, representing 48 parishes.

The following committee on reports was appointed: C. W. Biddle, I. P. Coddington, Rev. Harry Bickford, B. H. Whittemore, Mr. Hill.

Rev. Flint B. Bissell was announced as chairman of the committee on elections in place of the gentleman first named.

Rev. Mr. Kiern presented a resolution for the establishment of a Universalist chapel on College Hill, at Tufts' College, the pastor not to be a teacher in the college.

In support of the resolution, he said that the executive board made the recommendation after consultation with the trustees of the college. It was emphatically declared that the pastor should not be a professor, and should not even be responsible for chapel exercises. The idea was to furnish a Universalist church for the young men going in and out of the college.

The resolution was referred, without debate, to the proper committee.

F. W. Wise of Newtonville introduced a resolution providing for a continuous business session of the council at the convention in 1898. He said that it was contrary to the established custom, but that many of the delegates were too busy to devote three days to a convention. Such a gathering was profitable if it did not cost too much, and he thought that more business men would attend if the business session were continuous. If it would be necessary to amend the by-laws, he desired notice of it.

Rev. Mr. Perrin of Boston said that the matter was so important that he moved its reference to the committee on reports.

After an hour of social intercourse the delegates adjourned to supper.

The evening services attracted a large audience. Nearly every seat was taken and the handsome house of worship was admired by every one.

Rev. C. R. Tenney of Dorchester conducted the service and opened the meeting. There was excellent music by the regular choir of the church.

The Scriptures were then read by Rev. Mr. Connor of Waltham after which Rev. S. R. Roblin of Boston offered a moving prayer.

After more music it was time for the anniversary sermon, which was then preached by Rev. Dwight Hodge of Franklin, who delivered a very eloquent address upon the text: "Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed?"

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures

M. T. I. PARADE

General Invitation to all Societies to Take Part

SENT OUT BY REV. FR. SCULLY.

Sixteen Hundred Young Men in Line.

The great temperance demonstration which will be held here one week from next Saturday will be the largest turnout of young men ever seen in this city.

Conservative estimates place the numberat 1600 and it is likely that this number will be excelled.

Chief Marshal Hickey has very nearly completed arrangements and has selected a staff of aids from the different organizations that will take part. The procession will form at the North common and will start promptly at 2.30 p. m. The route of parade has not been decided upon. Rev. Fr Scully of Cambridgeport, who will marshal one of the divisions, has issued the following circular:

To the Societies:—At the last quarterly convention of the Union, it was decided to choose a chief marshal to have charge of the societies who will join in the parades in Lowell or Salem on October 9th or 11th respectively. The president of the Union was chosen to that position. Mr. Patrick Crowley, 55 Webster avenue, Cambridgeport, has been appointed chief of staff, and all societies intending to participate in either parade will report to him at once. It is to be hoped that all societies will make an effort to turn out in large numbers and by a proper observance of the birthday of Father Mathew call public attention to the grand principle advocatedby our societies.

Already a number of societies have voted to take part in the Lowell parade onSaturday,October 9, and transportation arrangements have been completed. The fare from Boston to Lowell and return will be for adults, 80 cents; for children, 55 cents. Tickets must be procured of the secretary of the union at the station on the morning of the parade. Time of trains and other particulars will be announced later.

A place in the line will be assigned to individual members of societies that have found it convenient to attend in a body and souvenir "Boston Union" badges will be presented to such members as attend.

A great deal depends on the promptness with which our societies respond to this circular. May I not expect your co-operation in making our division of the parade a credit to the Union?

Yours fraternally,
Rev. Thomas Scully,
Chief Marshal.

Cambridgeport, Sept. 20, 1897.

The route will not be very long and at the conclusion of the march lunch will be served in Huntington hall and Jackson hall to the visiting societies. The Mathews will have the right of line and Carter's band of Boston will furnish music for them. They expect to have 300 members in line. The Burkes will have as large a representation, and will have the Lowell Military band. St. John's Temperance society of North Chelmsford will also have a band. Altogether,there will be at least fourteen organizations in line.

Next Friday night, the Harvest festival of the Mathews will be held in Huntington hall and a large attendance is expected to take part in the festivities.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

AT

M. E. JEFFERS'

Millinery Establishment

Will take place

Friday and Saturday

this week. Every lady is invited to visit 19 and 23 Palmer street.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

When you buy a Piano or Organ we give you the advantage of purchasing direct from the manufacturer. We control our own product in this territory.

The ESTEY and BRAMBACH PIANOS and ESTEY ORGANS are of the highest standard of musical and artistic elegance. Every instrument is fully warranted and is sold for cash or on easy monthly payments.

ESTEY

A. H. ROGERS, Manager.

145 Merrimack St. Open Evenings.

Splendid Business Opportunity

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN LOWELL.

Stock and Fixtures of one of the Most Attractive Shoe Stores In Lowell For Sale.

Well established business; fine location; reasonable rent; great corner for shoe repairing and a grand opening for the right man. Apply at Sun Office if you are interested.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

LARGE, ELEGANT

Boarding and Lodging House

on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.

DONOVAN & MANSUR,

Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-4.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

Our CREDIT SYSTEM enables you to dress and look well while paying for your clothes.

Nobby Fall Suits, $8, $10, $12. And Up

Suits made to order, $15 and up,

Also a full line of LADIES' WEAR.

EVERYTHING ON CREDIT.

Empire Credit Clothing Co.,

Over 97 Central St., Open Evenings.

THE GRAND FALL OPENING! OF THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO. WILL OCCUR ON FRIDAY, COMMENCING AT TWO O'CLOCK.

As Usual, The AMERICAN ORCHESTRA Will Be In Attendance. - - - - -

We have decided to have this an Opening combined with BARGAIN'S DAY.

Specials to be given in every Department. A list of the Bargains to be given in Friday Morning's Papers.

In the meantime await for the Great Opening, Bargains and Concert Day, to occur on Friday, Oct. 1, at 2 O'clock.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.,

Four Special Offerings IN Black Dress Goods

No. 1.

10 pieces All-wool 45-inch Black Henrietta, worth 50c. a yard, at only

33 Cents.

No. 2.

10 pieces 48-inch all-wool German finish Black Henrietta, worth 89c. a yard, only

49 Cents.

No. 3.

5 pieces 56-inch fine finish, brilliant lustre, extra heavy black Sicilian Mohair, worth $1.25 a yard, at only

79 Cents.

No. 4.

5 pieces fine Mohair Brilliantine, regular 75c. a yard quality, for

49 Cents.

Special for Thursday, Sept. 30th.

200 pairs Cotton Blankets, in grey and white, with red or blue borders, sold by all dealers at 50c. a pair, for this day only

35c. Pair.

Warranted all perfect.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

EXPERT HANDLERS OF FURNITURE

CONFESS THAT

OUR STOCK

EMBRACES THE

Most Stylish and the Best Variety

Of goods in that line that they have ever seen. No one is ashamed to move in daylight whose house is equipped with Furniture bought of us. It does not pay to buy inferior goods in any line, and especially is this true of Furniture. Unlike some articles you buy, it is always in sight. Always get a good article and then you are always sure of satisfaction and service. If you have not seen our

FALL DISPLAY

Drop in and see the splendid stock we have for you to select from. We have all the desirable styles, and we are sure that we can sell them to you at satisfactory prices. It will cost you nothing to look and you may lose if you don't.

GOOKIN BROS.

Agents For the Celebrated "Glenwood" Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

NEW PIANO, $175

At STEINERT'S.

Removal Sale.

Great Bargains

CALL TODAY.

At 34 Prescott Street

AFTER OCT. 1.

ANY DAY

YOU NEGLECT TO GET THE SUN, YOU MISS SOMETHING GOOD. THE SUN IS UP-TO-DATE AND HAS AN ATTRACTIVE FEATURE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

GET THE BEST

COMPARE THE SUN WITH OTHER LOCAL PAPERS AND SELECT THE BEST, YOU WILL THUS BECOME A CONSTANT READER OF THE SUN.

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather predictions for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Thursday. Warmer, with westerly winds.

WAS FATAL FIRE

Three Children Burned to Death.

FATHER MAY DIE FROM HIS INJURIES

Western Case of a Mysterious Fire.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Alma, Nebraska, Sept. 29.—The farm house of A. L. Gordon was burned last night and three children perished. The father went to the barn and returned and in twenty minutes the house was in flames. Gordon was dangerously burned and may die.

NOVEL SUIT

WOMAN SEEKS TO RECOVER WHEN INJURED ON HOBBY HORSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Rafael, Sept. 29.—A novel suit has been brought by Fannie B. Clark against James Hayden for twenty-five thousand dollars damages for injuries received by her while riding a hobby horse at El Cape, a summer resort. The horse was on a merry-go-round owned by the defendant and became unmanageable by the collapse of the machinery. The woman was thrown to the ground and disabled for life.

NO CONTEST.

WILL BE MADE OVER HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 29.—In an interview last night Senator John L. Wilson said there would be no contest in the senate over the Hawaiian annexation. The only question to arise would be over the matter of the government of the island and the senate has a plan which it is thought will be satisfactory to all.

LATEST YELLOW FEVER REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Biloxi, Miss., Sept. 29.—The official report of the Mississippi state board of health for yesterday announces total cases of yellow fever 127; total deaths, 8.

BASE BALL.

The Wamesits would like to play the Elms on the South common Saturday. Please answer this challenge in tomorrow's Sun.

FUNERALS.

GARRIGAN—The funeral of Michael Garrigan took place yesterday afternoon and was well attended. The pall bearers: John Shea, Robert Gookin, Hugh Tighe, John Daley of Littleton, John Hatton, and Coleman O'Laughlin. At the grave in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. Fr. Burke officiated.

MILLINERYO OPENING

Miss Abbie McKeon has a very pretty display at her millinery store, at 314 Market street, and her exhibit will continue Friday and Saturday. The ladies are cordially invited to inspect the splendid display.

A Bennett political club, with Z. Win. Sturtevant as president, has been organized in ward eight.

Lester's opening reception, October 2. Runels' building. Dancing from 8 to 11. For terms see ad.

The New Fast Steamship **CANADA** 9000 tons, sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.

Steerage Passage $25.50.

Make all enquiries of

J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

Democratic Convention.

SIXTH MIDDLESEX SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The democrats of the Sixth Middlesex Senatorial district are requested to send delegates to a convention to be holden in Jackson hall, Wednesday, October 6, at 3 o'clock p. m., to nominate a candidate for senator and to transact any other business which may legally come before said convention.

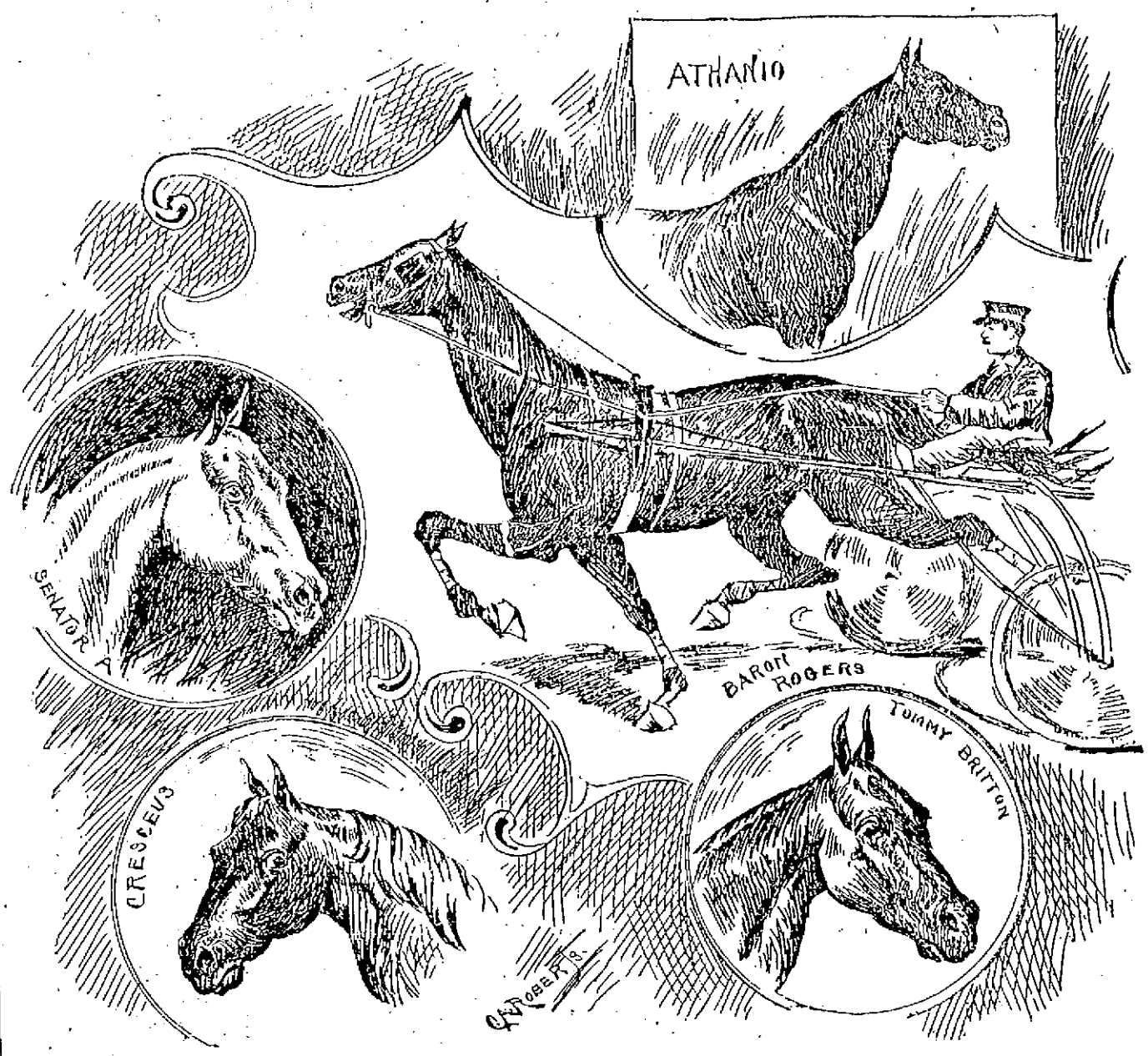
Frank J. Simonds,
Chairman Dem. Dist. Committee.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. CARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

ENAMELED KETTLES, the best preserving kettle in the market, one with a pound of 600. tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.



THE PROMINENT STALLIONS THAT WILL MEET IN THE GREAT RACE AT READVILLE TODAY.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The Old Ticket Again Placed in the Field by the G. O. P.

Governor Wolcott Praised by Senator Lodge and the Platform Intimates a Slight Mistrust in Commission—The Money Question Touched in the Addresses—Col. Hopkin's Long Winded Speech—The Committees.

Boston, Sept. 29.—Today's gathering of Republicans at Music hall, like those preceding it since the first nomination of the lamented Greenhalge for governor of the commonwealth, was to all intents and purposes nothing more serious than the annual commingling of the representative men of the party from the four quarters of the state. The assemblage stood favorable comparison with any of recent years as regards the character of those composing it, while the atmosphere of the hall was surcharged with a buoyancy of feeling, confidence and enthusiasm a long time absent from Republican deliberations through unavoidable causes. Conditions have changed mightily since the return of the Republicans to national control. It is no longer necessary for the spokesman to hem and haw when twitted about "the advance agent of prosperity." With the evidence of business improvement showing itself on every side, the effect was manifest in the elasticity of step and cheerfulness of tones of the rank and file in the hotel corridors and on the streets last night and this morning.

GOVERNOR WOLCOTT.

There was little delay in getting down to business. After the preliminaries had been gone through, the rapping to order and the prayer, Colonel A. H. Goetting of Springfield was introduced as temporary chairman. In entering upon his duties he said:

"Gentlemen of the convention: I congratulate you on this splendid attendance, particularly in an off year, which emphasizes the fact that the Republican party is active, alert and on guard. A year ago, in this very hall, we ratified the nomination of William McKinley and selected candidates for state offices, who received a vote surpassing our most sanguine expectations. Today we are assembled here for a similar purpose, and I am sure you will nominate a ticket which will command the confidence and respect of the voters at the polls, and receive one of Massachusetts' old-fashioned Republican majorities. Gentlemen of the convention, we will now proceed to business, and I await your pleasure."

He did not have to indicate the plan of action, for motions were made for the appointment of the usual committees, Colonel Adams of Boston heading that on resolutions; Colonel E. C. Benton of Milton that on credentials; G. A. Brown of Everett that on permanent organization; A. C. Titcomb of Newburyport that on ballots.

After the report of the committee on credentials had been disposed of, the committee on permanent organization recommended the selection of Colonel W. S. B. Hopkins of Worcester for president; of 20 vice presidents-at-large, headed by George S. Boutwell of Groton; of 10 vice presidents led by Dana Malone of Greenfield; of Thomas Talbot of Billerica for secretary, and three assistants. President Hopkins' address was quite lengthy, and the delivery was interrupted by frequent displays of approval by the audience.

The committee on platform reported the following: Twelve months ago a party once great put forward a platform of devastation and destruction. Upon it, under new and strange leadership, stood candidates who violently advocated its purposes of disorder; disorder in our revenue, in our financial system, in the execution of law and the administration of justice. Confidence fled; business cowered and shrank away; doubt and danger alarmed the land.

Today, that mass of dream and delusion is spurned even by the Nebraska farmers, who voted for it and who now know the fallacy of the deadly parallel between wheat and the white metal. Coiled with free silver heresies, that same platform floats an abandoned derelict upon a turbulent sea, sighted now and then from some volcanic rock by a Debs and Altgeld, even yesterday by somebody or other in our own state, but never again to enter the haven of American confidence, to threaten and affright.

To that creed of Bryanism and disorder, the St. Louis platform stood opposed. It won the fight in behalf of principle and national honor. But the Republican party has done more than win; it has scrupulously kept and promptly performed its promises. It has maintained the gold standard. It has given what the people wanted and believe in, a tariff to protect our labor and our industries, to furnish adequate revenue to our treasury—an American policy for the American people.

We see a Republican president instituting an honest search for honest bimetallism which an international agreement alone can effect; under severe pressure for place, not merely maintaining, but wisely extending the merit system in our civil service; declaring to other nations a policy, dignified and firm without arrogance, patriotic always.

To the Republicans of Massachusetts state control is not new; but never has the sense of their responsibility been more alert. They maintain their fundamental belief in the unsectarian, free, public school. They dare insist upon a full enforcement of the liquor law. They believe that the frequent approval of loans outside the debt limit is against wise municipal economy. They think the time has come to restrain the further extension of boards and commissions, and to promote the rational simplification of many now existing. They

Continued to Page 7.

RAILROAD WRECK

Trains Collide While Running Fifty Miles an Hour.

BRAKES FAILED ON BOSTON EXPRESS TRAIN.

Engineer Horribly Mangled—Others Killed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 29.—A peculiar railroad accident occurred here on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad yards this morning. The Boston Express from New York rushed into the station some minutes late at the speed of fifty miles an hour. The brakes failed to work and the engineer could not stop the train. The train rushed through the station and into an open switch above the station, colliding with a stationary switch engine. Chas. Pearson, the engineer of the express was killed outright and horribly mangled. No one else was hurt.

First class printing done at this office.

All this suit is for is to give you an idea of the style of our Young Mens' Nobby Suits. The tailoring, fabric and fit is what will interest you and fit our made-to-fit clothing above the ordinary ready made. Hand finished collars, hand padded lapels, hand worked button holes.

Remember—perfect fitting collar, garments hold their shape. Our suit stock of '97 is teaming with novelties for young men, brightness, exclusive styles confined to us. These garments can't be duplicated in Lowell. $10 to $25.

MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.

Fashionable Clothiers.

DPT. CITY HALL.

LATEST

FORESTERS' GLEE

In Celebrating the Eighteenth Anniversary

OF COURT MERRIMACK THE LARGEST IN AMERICA.

Pointed Addresses by Many Prominent Members:

"For eighteen years, devoted to the practice and perpetuation of the principles that stand for our noble order, Court Merrimack No. 11, Foresters of America, has enjoyed a career whose guiding star is Liberty, Unity, Benevolence and Concord.' Tonight we welcome you with that spirit of fraternity characteristic of the Foresters of America, and request your aid in the happy observance of this memorable occasion."

This was the greeting that Court Merrimack extended to all who responded to the invitation to join in the celebration of the Court's birthday

It was a joyous occasion—an event in Forestry circles that reflected the principles of the order in their true meaning and displayed the fraternal spirit that binds those who make up its membership.

Foresters' hall was crowded to the doors and among those present were the officers of every court in the city representatives of the Knights of Sherwood Forest and many who are not associated with the Foresters. The exercises began after the court meeting and were in charge of the following committee:

William H. Stafford, John McPadden, James F. Miskella, Owen O'Neil, J. J. Kelly, Robert F. Hurley, William Morris, William H. Casey, David Gerow, William E. Dwyer, Daniel P. Shea, Charles W. Deehan, Thomas F. Brennon, Joseph H. Dallagher, Thomas M. Leeson; chairman, Thomas H. Muldoon; secretary, Thomas J. Mulligan.

Each person present received a beautiful souvenir book of 32 pages, which contained a history of the court, the Chief Rangers' address and half tone cuts of Past Supreme Chief Ranger Smith, Supreme Recording Secretary Hogan, all the grand officers and officers of the court and the committee and of the hall.

On the stage were seated the speakers of the evening and those who took part in the exercises. The program was opened by Chief Ranger Thomas H. Muldoon who said:

"The duty of extending to you a cordial welcome to our eighteenth anniversary is one in which I discharge a heartfelt welcome.

"Since our last anniversary another year has passed away, and again we are gathered together to hold friendly communion, to witness the result of the progress of our court, to exchange congratulations upon what has been accomplished, to gather fresh courage for future labors, and reverently acknowledge and devotedly to thank that kind Providence which has smiled upon our efforts and crowned all with His blessing.

"To most of you this is no ordinary occasion; it is one to which you look forward during the year as an evening of pleasure and profit. On my part, I deem it a privilege to address you, as it is an honor to follow the eloquent, good and noble predecessors, who, since the formationof Court Merrimack have at some time been called upon to perform like services.

"I see before me tonight, brothers, many new faces. I hear many voices never heard in annual meeting before. I have tonight clasped in fraternal greeting many hitherto untouched hands. All of these are welcome. But oft familiar faces we miss. To these, both the living and the dead, we send a 'God bless you' that can come only from hearts and to hearts knit as one by a tie that neither absence nor death can sever.

The history of Forestry in Lowell is typical of the history of the order throughout the world. The beginning though small, has already surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its founders, and the benevolent work rendered emphasizes the fact that the marvelous results of co-operation have but commenced."

He then referred to the court's early history and continued:

Our cardinal and fundamental principles, Unity, Benevolence and Concord, and later added that word so dear to all true Americans—Liberty—have given our order a position which commands reverence and respect among all classes as an institution worthy of commendation. These virtues, rightly interpreted, comprehend the wealth of our heritage and the boundless promise of the future. We spoil that heritage we forfeit that future, only as we disobey God, injure man, and worship ourselves.

"Brothers, let me admonish you, one and all, never to drift from your moorings. If there is any one thing we are deeply bound in honor, in fraternity, in the principles upon which we live and thrive, it is to perform without ostentation the office of the Good Samaritan whenever and wherever we find a bruised and suffering brother lying helpless in the dusty pathway of life.

"In conclusion, permit me to say that the past is valuable only as it affords lessons from which to draw needed inspiration and serve as guide for our present and future conduct as Foresters. Our advantages in the great Forestic field of labor are our obligations in the broader bivouac of life. The greater the one, the stronger the other in the opportunities that become our duties to God, our country,

(Continued to Page 8.)

This suit stock is unique.

Few shops where you'll find such wide range in goods and prices.

Men who have but little to spend find here a great stock: Cheviots and Worsteds from $4.95, (young mens' $4.50) $5.95, up to $13.00 a Suit.

Those who wish for as good clothing as is made—to order included—choose from Suits made by Rogers, Peet & Co., $15.00 to $25.00.

Boys and Children clothed as you'd wish them to be.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

THE SUN EXTRA 5 O'CLOCK

A DOMINION SUIT

Brought by Minister of Public Works.

FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA AGAINST PUBLISHER.

Laurier an Important Witness in the Case.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Montreal, Quebec, Sept. 29.—What promises to be the most celebrated case ever heard in the Dominion is being heard in the court of the Queen's bench here this week. It is a suit for criminal libel brought by the minister of public works for the Dominion against William Grenier, publisher of Libre Parole. The trial is being made a party one, the Liberals being against the Conservatives. Sir Wilfred Laurier is an important witness.

NEAL DOW WEAKER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Sept. 29.—Gen. Neal Dw passed a more comfortable night last night, but was weaker this morning and it seems doubtful if he can survive the day out.

OLD LADY KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

South Wymouth, Mass., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Deborah Jones, aged 72 years, of Randolph, was killed last night by an electric. She was on the track and the motorman could not stop the car in time. The wheels cut her leg off below the knee. She expired in a few minutes.

LADY SOMERSET ILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—A cablegram from Lady Henry Somerset announces she will not be able to attend the conventions of the world and national W.T.C.U. at Toront and Buffalo. She has been seriously ill and her physician will not consent to the voyage.

STREET RAILROAD DIVIDEND.

On October 1, the Lowell & Suburban street railroad will declare its 22d semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

DEATHS.

McDONALD—Nicholas McDonald, aged 45 years, died yesterday at the city hospital.

QUINN—Charles Quinn, an old resident of this city, died yesterday at the city hospital.

Money Deposited

On or before Saturday Oct. 2, at 9 p. m., in the Savings Department of the

Traders' National Bank.

Will draw interest from October 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi annually.

HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

59 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue

Chas. J. Gilklen, President. William F. Hills, Cashier.

WILLIAM E. CONRY, Manager Postal Telegraph.

TWO OPERATORS

The Most Popular Now in New England.

AIDED THE SUN IN GIVING THE NEWS

Of the Ball Games to the Public.

The Sun today presents to its readers the pictures of Wm. E. Conry, manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company, and Edward F. Sullivan, the Associated Press operator of this city. It is to the skill and enterprise of these two young men that The Sun owes its prompt and efficient bulletin service of the Boston-Baltimore base ball series. Both are not only expert telegraphers, but all-around electricians as well, as is evidenced by the fact that all the arrangements at The Sun office were made by them in the absence of a lineman.

Mr. Sullivan is a native of Newport, R. I., where he served several years with the Western Union Telegraph company. He was also a member of the city council of that place and a candidate for legislative honors.

Mr. Sullivan sought to gain experience in broader fields and moved to Boston to work for the same company. He remained there a short time, however, as he was given a more remunerative position in this city by the United Press and upon the collapse of that association he was quickly engaged by the Associated Press, with which he is still engaged, taking telegraphic news for the morning papers.

Mr. Sullivan has a pleasant, sociable way about him and is all in all a "Hail, fellow well met!".

Mr. Conry is better known to the public of our city through daily intercourse with them at the Postal office. He was born in Lawrence May 30, 1874, removed to Maine and studied telegraphy while attending school. He has travelled extensively throughout the country in the service and was engaged as summer manager at Bar Harbor, Me., working winters in the main offices in Boston, previous to locating in Lowell. He came to this city in May, 1896, from the Chamber of Commerce, Boston, where the most accurate and rapid operators are required. Since coming to Lowell, Mr. Conry married a Portland lady and decided to make his future home here, the Postal company being well content to leave their interests in his hands in this city and vicinity.

Absolute sale by public auction of a splendid new house and 7600 square feet of land at Jones' Corner, Billerica, Centre, Monday, October 4th, on the premises, commencing promptly at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, we shall sell, without limit to the highest bidder an excellent new house of seven rooms, also pantry, unfinished attic and prime cellar. The house is unusually pleasantly situated, looks toward the Town Hall, faces the south, is prettily finished, nicely arranged, thoroughly constructed, and very substantial; has perfect water supply, is modern and up-to-date throughout. The lot has a frontage of 75 feet, a depth of nearly 100 feet, and an area of about 7500 square feet; lies just right and is an exceptionally choice country lot. Next the lot and adjoining it is one of the finest corner lots about; it has over 8000 square feet, with long frontages on each street and the purchaser of the house and lot at this sale has the option of taking it the day of sale for $100, but nobody else for less than $200. The premises are about half way between Billerica Centre and North Billerica, on the line of the electric cars between Lowell, Billerica Centre, Lynn, etc., with a five-cent fare to the occupants of the premises from or to Lowell, and the cars go each way every 15 minutes. The new system of town water works already started will pass the premises; two new houses on almost adjoining lots are already started: there isn't so beautiful a town and village about Lowell as Billerica; and no better schools, churches, stores and railroad conveniences exist in the country than are close by these very premises; Bennett Hall station on Bedford and Lexington branch of the Boston & Maine railroad is within four or five minutes' walk. This sale beyond any question or doubt presents one of the best opportunities to secure a mighty nice home of medium value close to Lowell, handy to reach, pleasant to live in, healthy for family, and is one of those desirable and attractive country houses that brings contentment and happiness. The sale will begin promptly, take place rain or shine. You can see the premises at any time. J. E. Conant & Co., auctioneers.

—M. H. and T. F. McElligott.

VESPER-COUNTRY CLUB.

There will be a whist tournament at the boat house Thursday, September 30th. An entertainment will be given after the tournament.

Saturday, October 2d, there will be contests in driving, approach shots, and putting on the links. Prizes will be given in each event.

The committee on bowling has made arrangements to run a team bowling tournament at the clubhouse, to begin after October 13.

Pay your taxes now.

FOR GOOD ROADS

Annual Meeting of the League Last Night.

ADDRESSES BY MR. PERKINS OF BOSTON.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

The Good Roads league held its annual meeting in the Board of Trade rooms last night and listened to an address by Geo. A. Perkins of Cambridge. Among other things, he said

"The tendency of the legislature, today, it seems to me, is in the right direction. That is, to put the authority in the management and control of the roads into as few hands as possible. If your superintendent is the superintendent he ought to be, and I am informed that he is, he should have authority outside of any political organization, and outside of the influence of aldermen and beyond the control of the common council, to do what he thinks is best."

Speaking of the condition of the roads leading to Lowell, he said: "Lowell, until you get up to it, is a first rate place for wheelmen to come to, from Boston. But you cannot get into it. I am glad to hear that the entrance to Lowell is being fixed up, so that the people can come up here, and you will derive the benefit of it in your hotels."

"I am glad to know that in Lowell this method that has been here for a number of years and has been in so many of our cities whereby everything is political, is largely dying out. I think it is largely due, not only to this league but to the Board of Trade.

Mr. George H. Stevens, as treasurer, then read his report. An assessment of 25 cents was levied at the beginning of the year, but as there are between 500 and 600 members, it had been impossible to see all and collect the assessments. There has been collected from members $50. The expenses, largely in printing and sending out notices of meetings, $40.78. Balance in the treasury, $9.22.

Supt. Fowler spoke briefly and endorsed everything that Mr. Perkins had said.

The secretary called upon Senator Putnam, who said he favored good roads and would do all he could to help along a bill compelling the use of wide tires, if properly framed so as to specify the weight of vehicles. He thought if the bill specified that the new tires should be put on in two or three years, it would not be a hardship, if other people wore out tires as fast as he did.

The committee on selection of list of officers reported the following names: President, T. P. Hall; vice president, C. H. Conant; secretary and treasurer, George H. Stevens; executive committee, A. M. Chadwick, Jesse H. Shepard, L. J. Riley, Chas. F. Libbey, E. D. Holden, J. A. Faulkner, Norman S. Gulline, A. S. Thompson, P. W. Reilly, C. E. Curtis.

On motion the secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for the election of officers as reported by the committee.

POP CORN FACTORY

HAD A LIVELY LITTLE BLAZE LAST NIGHT.

The alarm from box 51 shortly before 6 o'clock last night was for a blaze in the pop corn shanty of Mrs. Emma Meaney, 673 Gorham street. The fire was caused by a leak in a gasoline stove and the flames were quite fierce for a time, but the fire department soon got them under control, although the little pop corn shanty was practically destroyed before the fire was all put out. The little shoe shop adjoining was also somewhat burned.

A leak in the sprinkler of No. 2 mill, Boott corporation, last night caused considerable damage before it could be repaired.

MRS. HANSON

THROWN FROM CARRIAGE IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

The horse that Mrs. Charles H. Hanson was driving in Gorham last evening became frightened by the breaking of an axle on the carriage and ran away. Mrs. Hanson and a little boy named Arthur Salmon, who was with her, were thrown out of the team, and Mrs. Hanson had a rib broken. The horse collided with a stone post and it is feared received injuries which may prove fatal.

THAT WATER QUESTION

IN BILLERICA MAY YET CAUSE MORE TROUBLE.

It is reported that there may yet be another town meeting in Billerica on the water supply matter, as some parties, believing that the business up to date has been illegally transacted, have obtained legal advice and are said to have been informed that their contentions are correct.

BIDS OPENED.

City Treasurer Coburn opened bids yesterday for the bank deposits of the city for the period of one year beginning October 1. Sealed proposals were received from only three institutions, the Apleton National bank, and the Traders' National bank, each bidding 2½ per cent., while the Lowell Trust company offered 2⅝ per cent.

MANUAL TRAINING.

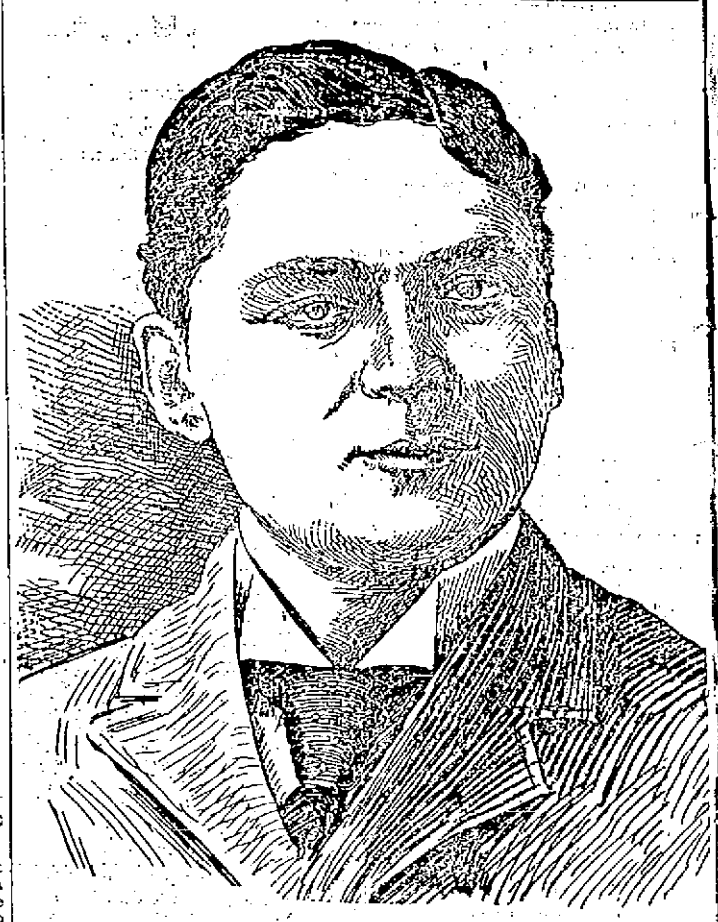
Mr. George R. Carothers, principal of the Lowell Manual Training school, delivered an address last evening in the Pawtucket church before the Pawtucketville Temperance association, on the subject of manual training.

FALL OUTINGS.

The Bill and Joe club of Liberty Square will hold its first outing of the season at Crystal Lake this week. Prof. Morel will cater.

The Onion club will wind up its outdoor season with a clam bake this week.

First class job printing done at this office.



EDWARD F. SULLIVAN.

NEW KINDERGARDEN

WILL BE STARTED FOR NORTH BILLERICA CHILDERN

Miss Hattie Rogers, of North Billerica, acting for Miss Annie Faulkner of California, formerly of North Billerica, has called a meeting of the mothers in the town, to be held on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of interesting them in the new kindergarten which Miss Faulkner is about to establish for the children of the town under four years of age.

Postmaster Maxwell of North Billerica, who occupies a portion of the Faulkner property, has been notified to vacate, as the premises now used by him will be used by the school. It is understood that Miss Faulkner will meet the expense of the school.

First class printing done at this office.

WHAT MELBA SAYS:

I highly commend the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. I use it with my daily diet. It improves my appetite and digestion wonderfully.

Nellie Melba

Beware of Imitations. The genuine *Johann* Hoff's Malt Extract has the signature on neck label. EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agts., N.Y.

Johann Hoff

Merrimack Palmer and Middle Sts.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

Merrimack Palmer and Middle Sts.

A ROUSING ECONOMY AND OPENING SALE OF NEW FALL MERCHANDISE

Occurs Thursday Afternoon at 2 O'clock and Will be Continued Friday and Saturday, Oct. 1 and 2.

ALL FORMER LOW PRICE RECORDS BROKEN

Nearly 100 Bargain Tables scattered over our five mammoth floors, each containing values beyond comparison and far beyond the ordinary possibilities. A new department to be opened in our establishment Thursday afternoon. The Empire Teas and Coffees will be sold in our basement in the future. Everybody invited to a free cup of Tea or Coffee during the opening days.

Prof. C. H. R. Miller will give piano recitals daily, from 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p. m., except Thursday night when our store will be closed. Come and hear the music. Prof. Miller's music on sale in the balcony.

Prints, Outing Flannels.

3000 yards of Dark Percales, 36 inches wide, all new prints regular price 12½ cents, for this sale 3 cents per yard.

5000 yards of Dark Outing Flannel, suitable for ladies' and children's underwear, only 5 cents per yard.

3 cases of Amoskeag and Lancaster Ginghams, only 5 cents per yard.

2 cases of best quality indigo blue Prints, only 4½ cents per yard.

Table Linens, Crashes, Towels.

7 pieces of all linen half bleached Damask, 55 inches wide, a regular 37½ cent quality, at 25 cents per yard.

All our 50-cent half bleached Linen Damask, 64 inches wide, at 37½ cents per yard.

5 pieces of all linen Damask, bleached half bleached and unbleached, a 75-cent quality, at 49 cents a yard.

Colored Damasks in 48 different patterns, from 19 cents upwards.

132 dozen bleached cotton Towels (a stunner) at 4½ cents each.

48 dozen bleached fancy Huck Towels, price cut in two, also 200 dozen Turkish Towels, brown and white, for our opening 9 cents each.

100 dozen Towels, hemmed and fringed, white and colored borders, a 20-cent Towel, only 12½ cents each.

100 pieces of Crashes at 3, 4, 5, and 6 cents per yard, any of which is worth at least 2 cents more per yard.

Here's a Bargain in Children's Underwear.

2 cases of Children's Harvard Mill Jersey Fleeced Vests and Pants, white or Egyptian, together with one case of Boys' Heavy Shirts and Drawers at 25 cents each.

Three Big Bargains in Colored Dress Goods.

Lot 1—29 cents per yard. 40 pieces of double width all wool French Twills, in the new fall shades. These goods are sold everywhere at 39 cents per yard.

Lot 2—49 cents per yard. Nearly 100 pieces of choice novelty Dress Goods; also India Twills and Henriettas in the newest up-to-date colorings. These goods in finish and quality are equal to any 75-cent goods sold in Lowell today.

Lot 3—75 cents per yard. 50 pieces of silk and wool Novelties in all the newest and most beautiful colorings; any piece in this lot is actually worth $1 per yard.

Empress Teas and Coffees.

We have secured sole agency for this well known high grade teas and coffees. Come down in the basement and see our new department. Try a cup of tea or coffee, free to all. You will be surprised at the high class qualities we can sell. No presents, but the genuine article for little money.

A Special Offering for the Opening.

One pound of best 38-cent Java or Mocha coffee with one-half pound of Formosa, Oolong, or English Breakfast Tea, for only 50 cents, a saving of 21 cents.

Tray Cloths.

50 dozen Stamped Tray Cloths, all linen, pretty designs, 19-cent goods, at 12½ cents each.

60 dozen Damask Tray Cloths, hemstitched, 50-cent goods, at 25 cents each.

Table Sets, Cut Work, Colored Table Covers, etc., at from 20 to 30 per cent. under regular rates.

Black and Fancy Silks.

25 pieces of Roman Stripe and Plaid Silks that cannot be bought anywhere less than $1.00, only 79 cents per yard.

5 pieces of Satin Duchess, 24 inches wide, a regular $1.00 grade, at 69 cents per yard.

5 pieces of Peau de Sole Silk, a regular $1.50 grade, at $1.19 per yard.

3 pieces of Black Taffeta, 24 inches wide, only 59 cents per yard.

Drapery Department.

100 pairs of Scotch Ruffled Muslins, $1.25 grade, at 75 cents per pair.

75 pairs of Irish Point Laces, $5.50 grade, at $3.98 a pair.

50 pairs of Chenille Portieres, $3.00 grade, at $1.98 a pair.

37 pairs of Chenille Portieres, $5.00 grade, at $3.49 a pair.

Furniture Department.

1 lot of 6-feet Dining Tables, antique oak finish, only $3.00 each.

1 lot of Oak Chiffonieres, 5 drawers, and brass trimmings, only $5.75 each.

1 lot of Kitchen Tables 42 inches long, only $1.47 each.

1 lot of High Back Wood Seat Dining Chairs, only 50 cents each.

1 lot of Reed Rockers, full roll and extra large size, only $2.47 each.

Men's Furnishing Dept.

Underwear—Two cases of men's natural wool Shirts and Drawers, also men's fancy fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy, all sizes, only 50 cents each.

Neckwear—We have 100 dozen Neckwear in new fall styles, regular 50-cent goods, at 25 cents each.

Fancy Shirts—50 dozen white body shirts, with percale bosom, choice patterns and colorings, a $1.50 Shirt at 98 cents each.

New Dress Trimmings and Ribbons.

Our stock of Dress Trimmings contains everything new and desirable bought under the most favorable circumstances, consequently the prices are right. Our stock of ribbons contains beautiful Roman Stripes, Plaids, Moire and Plain Taffeta in various widths at prices ranging from 19 cents upwards.

Small Wares Department.

Boys' Windsor Ties, new fall colors, 50-cent goods, at 25 cents each.

Ladies' Bow Ties, 25c kind, 10c each.

500 Boxes of Writing Paper, at 10c a box.

100 gross of Bone Hair Pins, at 10c per doz.

500 papers of Adamantine Pins, at 2c a paper.

Victoria Pins, usually sold at 10c, at 5 cents.

Ladies' Girdle Belts, 50c quality, at 25 cents each.

Shopping Bags.

Alligator, Monkey, Akin, Real Seal, Olive and Mahogany Leather in endless variety. Two special lots today.

300 Boston Bags made of good cloth, all sizes, only 49 cents each.

200 Boston Bags, all wool cloth, leather frames and leather lining, only 98 cents each.

Toilet Department.

Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes for 10c.

Scotch Oat Meal and Royal Bouquet 3 cakes for 25c.

Colgate's Glycerine Soap, large size, 10c a cake.

600 Tooth Brushes, regular price 19c at 10c each.

20 gross of Hood's Tooth Powder, at 12½c per bottle.

Basement Bargains.

White Plates, any size, 3 cents each.

Blue-Edge Pie Plates, any size, 5 cents each.

Decorated Bone Dishes, assorted colors, 5c each.

30c decorated 10-inch Dishes (assorted colors 13c each.

Regular $1.50 Nickel Parlor Lamp, complete, 7-inch shade, only 89c each.

100 dozen Blown Tumblers, cut bottoms, 2c each.

Miller's Nickel Parlor Lamps complete, 10-inch shade, only $1.39 each.

Miller's Banquet Lamps complete, silk shade, $4.69 each.

Our Corset Department

Contains every reputable brand in the market. We employ an expert fitter and make a specialty of fitting corsets.

Ladies' Petticoats.

10 dozen Flannel Underskirts, all colors, at 35 cents each.

10 dozen Black Sateen Umbrella Skirts, lined throughout, regular $1.50 value, at 98 cents each.

5 dozen Extra Fine Moreen Skirts, (black only), our regular $3.50 Skirt, at $2.49 each.

All the newest Silk Petticoats in Roman Stripes, Black and Colored Changeable Taffetas at special discount prices for three days.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

5 cases of Ladies' Jersey Fleeced Vests and Pants, long or short sleeves, extra quality, only 25 cents each.

Ladies' Harvard Mill Jersey Fleeced Vests and Pants in white and Egyptian only 49 cents each.

2 cases Harvard Mill Wool Jersey Vests and Pants in white and natural at 75 cents each.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Our stock of hosiery contains everything new, including the very elegant Scotch plaids in rich colorings, silk lisle, woolen and cotton hose in every popular shade. A few special bargain lots follow:

Ladies' heavy cotton hose, spliced heels and toes guaranteed fast black 10c a pair or 3 pairs for 25c.

Ladies' tan and black fleeced lined hose, spliced heels and toes; also 1 lot of heavy woolen hose, at 12½c a pair.

Ladies' extra heavy fleeced hose, double soles and extra high spliced heels and toes, at 19c a pair.

Children's heavy wool hose, double heel and toe, 2 styles rib, all sizes, only 12½c a pair.

Boys' and Girls' Cashmere double knee, high spliced heel and toe, only 19c a pair.

Blankets, Comforters.

At 33 1-3 per cent. less than they can be made for today.

300 pair 10-4 wool Blankets, slightly imperfect, a regular $3 blanket, at $1.98 a pair.

Two cases of 11x4 Blankets, all perfect, blue, red, yellow, and pink borders a $4 grade, at $2.49 a pair.

119 pairs of all perfect wool Blankets 11-4 size, worth today $5, at $3.49 a pair.

Our stock of Comforters is as large and varied as any shown in New England. Every one is filled with white carded cotton at prices ranging from 75 cents to $10 each.

Children's Dresses.

10 dozen Children's outing flannel dresses, sizes 1, 2, and 3, at a great bargain, 49c each.

Cloak and Suit Department.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be opening days in these departments. Many exclusive novelties in foreign and domestic garments will be shown for the first time and many special bargain lots will be offered, as money catchers for these three days.

Two Great Bargains in Wrappers.

20 dozen best quality print wrappers colors warranted fast, elegantly made, proper style, $1.50 wrappers, all sizes, at 75c each.

15 dozen flannelette wrappers which we had made to sell at a bargain at $1.25. Price for sale, 98c each.

Kid Gloves.

Every popular and reliable brand of Kid Gloves made will be found in our stock, the new shades of bluette, green heliotrope, maize, mahogany brown, oper scarlet, Tyrian blue and gendarme in hook or button gloves. Today we offer 100 dozen 4-button Glace Kid Gloves embroidered backs, in all the new shades, a $1.00 glove, for 75 cents a pair.

250 dozen consisting of Ranuquins, Glace Gloves in the newest colorings, glace, pique, and mocha, 2 and 4 clasp Paris and Braid points, a $1.50 glove. Every pair warranted. For 98 cents a pair.

Three Bargains in Black Dress Goods.

7 pieces of Black Granite Cloths, 50 cent grade, at 39 cents a yard.

5 pieces of English Serge, 50 inches wide, $1.00 goods, at 69 cents per yard.

4 pieces of English and French Crepons, usually sold at $1.75 and $2.00 per yard, at $1.39 per yard.

THE O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

VOICE OF LABOR

Heard in Denouncing Government by Injunction.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE TRADES COUNCIL

At Its Meeting Last Sunday Given to Press.

At the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, Sunday, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, we have heard with regret of the shooting down of scores of miners in Pennsylvania without any apparent cause and whereas we recognize the outrage as the logical outcome of the judicial tyranny exercised in the form of numerous injunctions issued by petty judges for the protection of capital, therefore—

Resolved, That we, as labor organizations made up of citizens of the United States, condemn the butchery of miners as a most atrocious crime perpetrated by a band of government assassins in charge of a sheriff.

Resolved, That we extend to the strikers and especially to the bereaved families of the murdered men our heartfelt sympathy and that we denounce most emphatically the system of government by injunction by which working men are robbed of their personal liberty, their right to free speech, by which trial by jury is overthrown, and capital sustained in its oppression of the toiling masses.

Resolved, That we appeal to the sense of justice and the fairness of the American people against these abuses of judicial and executive authority as a menace to the people, a disgrace to the republican form of government and an evil that must be remedied if this republic is to live and hold its high place among the nations of the earth.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. B. W. Going has returned from an enjoyable vacation passed in Montreal.

The marriage of James E. Riley and Miss Annie V. O'Sullivan will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Michael's parochial residence. A reception will be held at the bride's residence, 45 Jewett street.

AFTER GROCERS

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH LOOKING FOR ADULTERATED FOOD.

The state board of health headed by McCaffrey, is after Lowell grocers who sell adulterated food. At the place of Zotique Hamelin, 181 Moody street, they claim to have found adulterated coffee and as a result Mr. Hamelin appeared in court yesterday and was held in $100 for his appearance on October 5.

This is undoubtedly the first case in town under the new law, requiring grocers to mark on the package the ingredients that compose the article contained therein. As a large proportion of such articles are bought in bulk and retailed out by the merchant, the new law places a requirement upon the merchant that appears unjust.

Assignees' sale of cottage house and lot of land, numbered 178, West London street, and close to the corner of Main street, ward eight. Monday, October 4th, on the premises, commencing promptly at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell without limit or reserve to the highest bidder the estate located as above and known as the Wm. P. Edwards property. Cottage house of eight rooms and cellar, in fair order and repair. Lot about 75 feet square, facing London street in front and Waldo street in the rear. It is fenced and has an abundance of fruit trees, flowering shrubs and plants. The property has got to be sold to settle an insolvent estate; the sale will take place rain or shine, will begin promptly. This sale offers a good chance for speculation or for any one who wants to buy cheap. In good shape, it's a snug and pretty home, with a nice lot more than nicely laid out.

J. E. Conant & Co., auctioneers.
—Charles H. Coburn,
Assignee.

A LOCAL VETERAN

Talks of War and a Legacy That Was Left Him For His Share in It.

Like every city in our republic, Lowell has its share of veterans, who, in spite of pensions, are paying daily for the privilege that they had enduring exposure, hardships, toil, sickness, and risk of death for the glory of their country in the "late unpleasantness." If the testimonials received from old soldiers who endorse all the claims made for Doan's Kidney Pills, and these same are now disappearing in the localities where they were unearthed, were published in Lowell, they would fill every column of every newspaper in Lowell. There would be nothing gained by their publication, for neither quantity or quality of foreign testimony can touch evidence. Read what Veteran Frank Leseweetz of 150 Dummer street, says: "I served during the war in the New York Light Artillery, and ever since I have had attacks of kidney trouble, growing worse as the years went by. Weakness and pain in the back, sleepless nights, and urinary troubles set in, and in spite of medicine I grew worse instead of better.

"I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and had taken but a few when I felt much better and today I am free from the backache, and the unnatural discharge of the kidney section has ceased. I am not in any way inconvenienced now, and I give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit. You may use my name and say without hesitation that I recommend them to all who have any kidney disease."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents, for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

FORESTERS' GLEE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

our neighbor and ourselves. Until we are fully cognizant of this, we can never be worthy of the cause we have professed to espouse. With that recognition must come action to make us deserving of the great trust reposed in us as brothers of the Foresters of America. Let, us then rise to the measure of our opportunities to the honor and dignity of our trust, to the grand opportunity of our rite."

Grand Junior Woodward William H. Stafford, then directed affairs. T. F. Molloy sang "Ben Bolt," and his sweet tenor voice was very pleasing in the selection. He responded to an encore. Councilman James F. Miskella gave a reading that was a gem. Refreshments were served during intermission and then the program was resumed.

The Past Supreme Chief Ranger was greeted with applause as he arose to speak. He said:

"I am pleased to be present at this observance and would say that the only fault I have to find with these celebrations is that they do not come often enough. They ought to occur every six months. The history of Forestry is practically the history of Court Merrimack, as Court Merrimack was the first instituted in Lowell and the influence from the Foresters of Lowell during these 18 years has not been confined to this city. For our Foresters are to be found in many states of the union. Formerly we were under the direction of a foreign power, but you remember the American principle that Americans are capable of governing themselves was the basis of our separation. We have made this a truly patriotic order, one which lives up to the principles of liberty and accords to every man that liberty which we demand for ourselves. We have now 135,000 in our ranks and have obliterated everything that was foreign in our ranks. And, brethren, as we have succeeded in the past, so in the future shall we succeed until we stand in the first place of fraternal

THOMAS H. MULDOON, Chief Ranger

benevolent organizations. You have done your part in the 18 years past. I charge you, falter not in the future in propagating the noble work of Court Merrimack.

James E. Donnelly sang "Asthore," and was obliged to respond to an encore.

Rev. Fr. McKenna was the next speaker and in the course of his remarks he said:

"I have been a Forester for 8 or 10 years and though my duties demand more or less of my attention, I have always had at heart the interests of Forestry. Its principles are admirable and Forestry should receive the encouragement of all. Unity, benevolence and liberty are principles that belong to Americans. If these principles are the guiding star of our lives, we then are brothers. Let us hope that your existence of 18 years will be a proof that you will increase the influence of Forestry and the good it is doing to mankind. We recognize in this order no lines of race or creed, for we stand on the ground of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. I am ready by any means in my power to assist Court Merrimack, the Foresters of America, and the Companions of osrFehttmirfa and the Companions of the Forest."

The court physician, Dr M. J. Lenders, talked for ten minutes on the prophalysis of consumption and was followed by Charles L. Marren who spoke for the past chief ranger.

Edward F. Slattery made a speech in the course of which he roasted the class of members who do not attend the meetings.

Recenty elected Supreme Recording Secretary William A. Hogan after an introduction remarked upon the lateness of the hour and promised a very brief speech. Mr. Hogan presented on behalf of the Supreme Court its greetings to Court Merrimack on this, its 18th anniversary.

Master William O'Brien favored with a song and J. B. Boyers spoke on "Our Deputies." A duet by James E. Donnelly and T. F. Molloy closed the performance.

THE POSTAL WON.

The Postal-Telegraph company secured a nice beat in getting the score of the Boston-Baltimore game to this city Saturday afternoon. Both telegraph companes were asked to give this office the score as soon as it arrived, for the bulletin, and the Postal was so far ahead, giving the score by innings even, that there was no question of the wonderful service given by this company. Within a few seconds after the last man was out in the game Saturday, the Postal operator was telephoning the result to this office and it was immediately rushed on the bulletin board.—Nashua Telegraph.

POLICE BOARD

TRANSACTS BUSINESS AT ITS REGULAR MEETING.

At a meeting of the board of police yesterday afternoon, a large batch of licenses was granted to hawkers and peddlers. Job licenses were granted to the Conway Transfer company and Peter Marchand.

The board ordered that all hawkers and peddlers must have their names and numbers on their wagons before October 9, under pain of prosecution.

On petition from the farmers of the neighborhood, the board abolished the regulation requiring them to place H and P on their signs, the farmers feeling that the letters humiliated them.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

EDWARD O'HEIR.

IN THE PROVINCES

Mr. E. O'Heir Tells of His Trip

TO THE SCENES OF HIS BOYHOOD.

The Provinces are Marching on in Prosperity.

Our friend, Mr. Edward O'Heir, the well known furniture dealer of Merrimack street, has just returned from a recreation trip to Canada, his native country, which he had not seen since the time he came to settle in Lowell, about eighteen years ago. Mr. O'Heir has visited Montreal, Sorel, Three Rivers, and Quebec, and concluded his summer holiday of three weeks by taking a run to the celebrated Lake St. John, coming back to Quebec by the no less far-famed Saguenay route in fact, he has taken in over half the Province of Quebec, travelling over 2000 miles in this short time, besides making short stations at different places to visit friends and relatives. Mr. O'Heir speaks rapturously of his "old country" and of the many pleasant experiences he enjoyed during his trip.

In Montreal he had for guide Brother Nevieu, who showed him all the improvements there for the past eighteen years. The magnificence of these surpasses anything he had imagined possible. The provinces, he says, are marching on at a rapid rate. As for Sorel, he says it is one of the best located little towns in the province of Quebec owing to its natural advantages of being not only a seaport town on the border of the St. Lawrence, and at the mouth of the Richelieu river. It is a town in which thrift and enterprise are the order of the day.

He was especially happy to see the good old city of Quebec, with its fortified bulwarks, its calashes and its ups and downs—we mean steep hills. He observed there a wonderful change from what he had previously seen; it appears that the old fortress city is just rejuvenating. It can show its visitors a magnificent parliament house, a modern park, a first class hotel, better situated than any other on this continent, an electric street railway, an elegant city hall with no boodlers in it, graving docks, such as are wanted in the United States, tidal basins for the shipping, fine Turkish baths and lots of other modern features.

Mr. O'Heir was piloted in Quebec and around by his brother-in-law, Mr. Ulric Barthe, editor of a pushing commercial paper which has done a good deal toward reviving the ancient capital. The latter is also secretary of the Quebec Bridge company, an incorporated body which has bravely undertaken to build a $3,000,000 bridge to connect the railway systems of both shores, actually composed of six important railways.

Mr. Barthe took his guest to Three Rivers, where they visited a very interesting exhibition; then they went to Lake St. John and Chicoutimi by rail and came back by boat down the Saguenay to the salt water part of the St. Lawrence.

This is, Mr. O'Heir says, one of the most interesting round trips by rail and water which are offered to the tourists, and there is no exaggeration in the numerous descriptions already published about that wonderful country. The Saguenay alone is well worth a travel of many thousand miles, with its walls of bare rock, standing right overhead at a height of 1800 feet, and its dark-hued bottomless waters. In Chicoutin, Mr. O'Heir had the honor to be driven around town by Mayor Guay, a remarkable business man, who has already started with success a waterworks company, an electric light company, a $10,000 pulp company, and now talks of electric cars, hotels, new industries, etc., as we talk of job printing.

Lake St. John also, is an inland sea which must be seen to be appreciated, and its shores show considerable business improvement from year to year. Those rapid strides in the path of progress are due to the Quebec and Lake St. John railroad which was completed only nine years ago, and has opened up that part of the country.

Mr. O'Heir had the pleasure to be introduced to the manager of the company, Mr. J. G. Scott.

That railway brings in thousands of tourists and sportsmen every year and sends out immense quantities of lumber and produce. The production of butter and cheese alone in that northern district is estimated this summer at $250,000.

The Sun man who interviewed Mr. O'Heir was strongly urged to go to Lake St. John next year on his wedding trip and if he does not go, it will be the fault of the other party.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair.

BILLERICA NOTES.

Mr. Fowler of South Billerica will move into the house lately occupied by E. A. Ray.

On account of his ill health, Martin Kennelly cannot go to school for another term.

The old Berry Hearld's estate will be auctioned off October 15.

MUSIC HALL.

The attraction at Music hall for next Sunday evening will be Prof. Barnard who will give a public seance in spiritualism. Mr. J. B. Weston, his representative, arrived in town yesterday, to make final arrangements for his appearance.

MISS NORCROSS' TALK.

Miss Rebecca Crosby Norcross opened her series of "morning talks" on Sherman street yesterday morning. Miss Norcross, in her paper, dealt with the Cretan question, some of the political aspects of the Queen's jubilee the famine in India, and then gave a most interesting account of the manufacture of silver, the knowledge of which was obtained by personal observation and under the guidance of an expert silversmith.

Councilman L. E. Smith of ward 7 is going to Fryeburg, Me., on a fishing trip, to be gone a wek or ten days.

Mrs. E. D. Clemans and son Roscoe of Webster are spending a few days with Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Curnick.

Mr. Arnold S. Welch has left the employ of the Hamilton Print Works, where he has been for 27 years, latterly as assistant superintendent.

Mr. Fred L. McCarthy, the pianist at the Lakeview pavilion this season, has gone to play at the Fitchburg Opera House for a two weeks' engagement.

J. N. Mills has returned from a business trip to Buffalo and Cincinnatti While away he enjoyed a few days at Saratoga and Sharon Springs and other places.

Mr. Hannibal Rainsbottom of Accington, Lancashire, England, is visiting his brother-in-law, William Riley, of No. 8 Puffer avenue.

Misses Head and Shaw wish to inthe ladies that their millinery opening will take place Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

Every reader of The Sun who wears a hat at his work ought to go to Uncle Sam's hat store, which is hustling this week. See ad on the second page.

Great bargains are offered in pianos and organs by the Estey company, 146 Merrimack street. These instruments have been out on rent and are slightly used, but will be sold at a low price and easy terms to suit. A call at their place may save you dollars.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Single Taxers in Washington are organizing all the 87 counties of the state.

In a season of about 11 weeks $50,000 worth of blueberries were sold in Marquette county, Mich.

Black ducks are so bold at Parker's Head, Me., that they fly in front of horses and frighten them.

A Hungarian farmer of Beeville, La., has invented a machine which, it is said, will brush away all kinds of insects from cotton plants.

The North Carolina Quakers are to establish a newspaper at Greensboro.

The trees of Alaska are mostly evergreen, the spruce family predominating.

Boston is paying very dear for her new subway. So far it has cost $5,000,000 and 14 human lives.

Boys at York Beach, Me., made a sea serpent of empty barrels and caused some little perturbation among nonabstainers in that part of the great prohibition state.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The Highlands Will Have no Slaughter House.

SEC. SMITH PROPOSES A NEW MOVE.

To Induce New Industries to Come Here.

No one, not even an enemy, can accuse our board of aldermen ofundue haste in getting together on meeting nights, for invariably they are half an hour late.

Last night they met at 8.30, all but Alderman Howard being present.

Mayor Courtney announced that the first business was the petition of W. H. Fuller and others against the erection of a slaughter house by John H. Farrell on Pine street.

There were several residents of the Highlands and Tyler Park present, notably Solon W. Stevens.

The original petition for the slaughter house read that the number of cattle to be slaughtered would be six a week and the days on which slaughtering would be done would be Tuesdays and Thursdays. Mr. Farrell appeared and said the slaughter house was in the woods 500 yards away from any house and that the neighbors nearest it had no objections. He wished it to understood that there is a big difference between a slaughter house and a rendering establishment.

Solon W. Stevens, Esq., made a speech protesting against it on what he was pleased to call "general principles." He claimed that it was a nuisance like rendering establishments and soap factories. He was asked questions by Alderman Cosgrove. He said that he lived a quarter of a mile from the proposed locality.

W. F. Fuller objected because he had signed the petition. He had a slight tiff with Mr. Farrell. He said that he lived one-eighth of a mile from the place and the wind blew his way nineteenths of the time. "We'll have the wind changed," said Mr. Farrell.

Henry Williams said he was opposed to it as a nuisance on general principles and he believed in stopping a nuisance before it commenced. He wouldn't answer any questions.

After more talk the hearing was closed. Alderman Cosgrove spoke strongly in favor of granting Mr. Farrell the license and quoted a parallel case in that of Mr. Wilson of Pawtuckeville who conducts an extensive business under similar conditions without giving offence to any one.

Alderman Hooper spoke against Mr. Farrell's establishment.

Alderman Peirce spoke highly of Mr. Farrell, but opposed his slaughter house.

He said among other things that there is no sewer in the locality to take away the waste and hence it might lead to an unhealthy condition of affairs.

On motion of Alderman Howe, action was deferred until the next meeting to allow him an opportunity to visit the premises.

CONSTABLE GATELY'S CASE.

Constable Gately had a little case before the board that came up next. Michael F. Coffey, ex-boarding house keeper, preferred charges against Mr. Gately.

Mr. Coffey recited a long and most dramatic tale about the constable, replete with profanity, and an occasional amusing incident. It seems that a check which A. O. Austin cashed for Mr. Coffey, signed by one Richardson went to protest and the allegation was made that when Mr. Gately attempted to collect this for Mr. Austin from Mr. Coffey, he overstepped his authority and was ungentlemanly. Mr. Gately cross-examined the witness at length, after which Mr. Austin and Constable Gately spoke, the latter denying that he used bad language toward Mr. Coffey. When they had finished, the matter was laid on the table.

An invitation from the Mathews to review the temperance parade was accepted.

After some routine business a petition was read from James T. Smith of the Board of Trade calling attention to the fact that in order to present proper inducements to outside enterprises to locate here, a change in our financial condition is necessary, and submitting an ordinance in reference to the conduct of the financial affairs of the city, with a view to inducing new industries to come here.

After a recess, the board voted for Charles H. Richardson, John J. Pickman, J. J. O'Connor, and S. J. Johnson as members of the charter commission from the citizens.

Reports of the committee on streets recommending that the lines of Wood street be defined and to accept Burt street, were ordered seven days in concurrence; the resolution to erect a bridge across the Northern canal in extending Aiken street was passed without opposition, and the report of the committee on accounts in reference to the settlement of certain claims was referred back to the city solicitor, both in concurrence.

An order fixing the polling places for the state election was adopted and the resolution authorizing the purchasing agent to have the M.M.A. portraits renovated and repaired and appropriating $1000 from the appropriation for incidentals, finally passed without debate.

Alderman Peirce introduced an order providing that the committees and heads of departments be notified that all the money has been appropriated for the several departments that can be, and that what is necessary hereafter must be raised by loan, with the request that the utmost economy be exercised for the remainder of the year in running the departments. The situation, he said, is one requiring the gravest consideration and he thought that such an order would awaken the interest in the matter that the matter deserves. We are within a very short margin of the borrowing limit and there seems no escape from the assumption that the taxes next year will be higher than they are at present.

The order was adopted and the board adjourned at 10.40 o'clock.

CITY HALL NEWS.

The following marriage intentions were recorded at the city clerk's office today: John J. Mahoney, 21, to Delia T. Anderson, 23; John E. McNabb, 25, to Mary E. McKenna, 22; Dennis Connors, 25, to Nora Agnes O'Keefe, 26.

The overseers of the poor will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon and there is some talk that it will be a lively session.

The committee appointed to see if some settlement can be made with Smith Bros., who put in the driven well plant, will meet tonight.

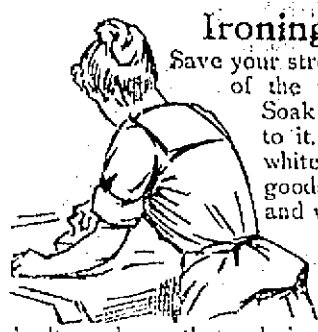
Tomorrow afternoon, the school teachers of the city will hold a meeting in the public hearing room at city hall.

A HAT HUSTLE

Is on here for this week, a particular pushing sale as an opener for the season.

This time it is 3 cases, 9 dozen Men's Crush Hats, regular $1.25 goods, for 79c. Each.

Uncle Sam's Store
FORMERLY POST OFFICE.



Ironing is hard enough. Save your strength for that. Make the rest of the washing easy with Pearline. Soak; boil; rinse—that is all there is to it. The clothes are cleaner and whiter than in the old way; colored goods are brighter; flannels are softer and won't shrink.

Use your Pearline just as directed on every package, and you'll get the best results. Don't use more—that only wastes it; don't use less—that only increases your work. Use it alone; no soap with it; nothing but Pearline. 581

Beware of Imitations. Pearline

ALLAN LINE.
New York and Glasgow.
Via Londonderry.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, Oct. 1, 8 a. m.
MONGOLIAN, Oct. 15, 2 p. m.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin, $45.00. Second Cabin, $35.00, Steerage, $23.50.
Glasgow and Boston
Via Londonderry and Galway.
Second Cabin, $32.50. Steerage, $25.50.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St, Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
This new twin screw steamer has magnificent accommodations for cabin passengers (equal to the best New York liners), and is the largest and fastest passenger vessel sailing from Boston. (No Live Stock Carried.)
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $35.50; round passage, $67.50. Steerage passage $25.50.
For passage, plans, etc., apply to local agents, Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell; F. B. Lewis, 5 Bridge street, Lowell, or Gen. Passenger Agent, 115 State street, Boston, Mass.

LESTER'S SCHOOL OF
DANCING AND DEPORTMENT
Hurd's Building.—Ninth Season.
Opening Reception, Saturday, Oct. 2
Adult classes every Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7.30 to 10.30. Children's class, Saturday, Oct. 2d, 2.30. Terms: 10 lessons, $3.00; 8 lessons, $1.00; private lessons at residence, 50c., at hall, $1.00. Office at residence, 56 Read street corner Fourth.

At 101 Westford Street There Are
Three Organs
Which can be rented for $10 each per year, also a lot of pianos to rent as well as several great bargains among those for sale. Remember that
W. F. TRUMBELL
Is the man that can save you from $25 to $50 on an instrument.

Bon Ami
The Modern Metal Polish does perfect work. Hands are not smirched by using it, and is easily applied.
All Grocers.

Opening Announcement

Our complete line of Imported and Domestic Garments, Suits, Furs, etc., is now ready for your inspection.

Our special opening days will be Thursday, Sept. 30, Friday, Oct. 1, and Saturday, Oct. 2, '97.

We respectfully invite you to attend.

J. A. STOREY.

N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.
12 JOHN STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $15 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crowns work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth with out plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. R. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Bradley Bl...

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Although business throughout the city has improved, it has not come up to what was expected. There is, however, great confidence that better times are at hand and that prosperity will be permanently established in spring.

The State Board of Education has decided that certain specimens of art work by standard authors are to be kept in a conspicuous place in every grammar school of the state. This will perhaps educate the eye so as to enable the pupils to distinguish between art works and worthless imitations. It is a step in the right direction. There might be a great deal more done in this line than has yet been attempted. Natural history, as well as geography, might be taught to a greater extent by maps on the walls of the school buildings.

The Waltham News, in a good-natured way says it is provoked beyond expression at The Sun's lack of appreciation in questioning that paper's judgment in adopting the motto: "If you see it in the News, it's so; if it isn't in the News, it's not so." Now we would inform our esteemed contemporary that we have adopted this motto ourselves. Ergo, the reference to The Sun in the columns of the Waltham News has not appeared in this paper and consequently is not so. The News thus stands utterly discredited and need never attempt to rehabilitate itself in public favor.

SLAP IN THE FACE TO JUDICIAL TYRANNY.

The Supreme court of Wisconsin has delivered a decision which is of national interest as it involves the right of newspapers to criticize candidates for public office even when those candidates are judges who are too ready to enter proceedings for contempt of court.

The case was that of Judge W. F. Bailey of Eau Claire against H. C. Ashbaugh and Mr. Doolittle of the same city. Judge Bailey was a candidate for re-election last spring, and it appears that Mr. Ashbaugh and Mr. Doolittle were strongly opposed to him. The former being editor of a newspaper publishd in Eau Claire, gave publicity to a communication written by Mr. Doolittle against Judge Bailey's candidacy.

The judge was charged with extravagance in the management of the court and with being partial and unfair in his official conduct from corrupt motives. An editorial appeared in the same paper, also criticizing the judge and following the same lines as the communication.

The articles created somewhat of a sensation at the time and Judge Bailey was greatly incensed. On April 1st he instituted proceedings against Mr. Ashbaugh and Mr. Doolittle for contempt of court. An alternative writ of prohibition was secured from the Supreme court after a delay of several days, whereupon Judge Bailey made an order adjudging both his critics guilty of a new contempt by reason of having filed affidavits alleging the truth of the articles and committed them to jail for thirty days, the imprisonment beginning at once.

The Supreme court then held that the new proceedings for contempt were in excess of the judge's jurisdiction, and the writ of prohibition was absolute. The official decision was rendered by Judge Wilson of the Supreme court and was an exhaustive review of the points involved in the case.

As the decision is of great importance to publishers, laywers, and others interested in such proceedings, the chief features thereof are given below:

After discussing various cases in point the opinion says:

"We are well persuaded that newspaper comments on cases finally decided prior to the publication cannot be considered criminal contempt."

Judge Winslow then goes on to review the rights of courts. He says that important as it that they should perform their grave public duties unimpeded and unprejudiced by illegitimate influences, there are other rights guaranteed to all citizens which are fully as important and which must be guarded with equally jealous care.

"Truly," says Judge Winslow, "it must be a grievous and weighty necessity which will justify so arbitrary a proceeding whereby a candidate for office becomes the accuser, judge and jury, and may within a few hours summarily punish his critic by imprisonment. The result of such doctrine is that all unfavorable criticism of a sitting judge's past official conduct can be at once stopped by the judge himself, or if not stopped, can be punished by immediate imprisonment.

"If there can be any more effectual way to gag the press and subvert freedom of speech, we do not know where to find it. Under such a rule the merits of a sitting judge may be rehearsed but as to his demerits there must be profound silence. In our opinion, no such divinity "doth hedge about" a judge—certainly not when he is a candidate for public office."

It is to be hoped that this decision will be followed by the Supreme courts of other states and that it will be the first of a series by which autocratic and corrupt judges will be taught that there is a limit to their jurisdiction and their power, even in contempt proceedings and that the people, not the judges, are still the sovereign power.

MERIT is what has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and enables it to accomplish thousands of wonderful CURES.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Fall River Globe—Hanna, in his campaign addresses in Ohio, is claiming credit for everything. How strange that the world should have remained in blissful ignorance of what a remarkable man Hanna is until he discovered himself.

Manchester Union—It is no wonder that the Luetgert trial has been delayed by the sickness of a juror. The wonder is that the remaining 11 have been able to endure the mass of foul evidence that has been submitted to them.

The Outlook—One resolute man has it in his power to change the atmosphere of a community, to lift a discussion out of the mire, to organize a demoralized public opinion, to give voice and leadership to a silent and ineffective moral sentiment.

Woonsocket Reporter—The political preachers are not generally men of well-balanced minds or sound judgment. The habitual introduction of secular matters into the sermons of a sensational and eccentric clergyman whose statements are often exaggerated, is an injury both to himself and his congregation and does not help the cause which he has espoused.

Newport Herald—The home merchant has the first claim on the patronage of a community. The reasons are obvious. An exchange has stated them. The home merchant is the man who helps pay for the streets in which you walk; for the school in which your children, or perhaps you, were educated; he helps keep up the church in which you worship; he is a man who builds a home and enhances the value of your property; every subscription paper that is passed has his name upon it; he is the only one who cannot afford to swindle you; self-interest, if nothing else, would prevent this; he bears his share of the burden of good government, stays with you in sunshine and in darkness, serves you in and out of season, and profits only when you give him your trade. All this is true. It is likewise true that in return for his townsmen's loyalty, the home merchant should not go abroad for his prnting and should not fail to advertise in the home papers.

NEW COTTON

A PLANT WITH AN ENORMOUS YIELD.

From time to time the cotton planters of the South have been excited by the announcement that a new and marvelous cotton plant has been developed, or discovered, of great productiveness and destined to revolutionize the industry, and within the past two or three years they have been favored with accounts of a wonderful plant brought by a traveller from Africa, which was a tree capable of yielding three of four bales of cotton to the acre These reports have been received with scepticism, but now Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Folsom of Atlanta, Ga., who is a well known writer on agricultural topics, comes out in the New Orleans Times-Democrat declaring the new cotton to be no myth. He says:

"The appearance of the new plant is especially different from any other variety of cotton known in this country. It has no limbs, the stalk is stout and straight and supported by a tough, fibrous bark; the blooms open at night and are cylindrical instead of flaring, so that they do not admit the rain, which causes the dropping of the fruitage during such wet spells as are prevalent just at this time; the leaves drop out of the way as the boll ripens the fibre of the lint presents, under the microscope, the smoothness of bits of polished steel; the seed is small, of a dark brown color and with a seam in the side like the eye of a bean, and the locks hang loosely in the wide-open bolls, so that it is easily harvested.

"Some idea of this prolific cotton, as compared with the old sort, may be had from the fact that ten bolls to the stalk is considered a fair crop and will yield 1000 pounds of seed cotton to the acre, generally two and a half to three acres being required to produce a 500-pound bale. This cotton on the other hand, promises to yield from three to four bales to the acre with careful cultivation, and a very simple calculation will show the difference between planting 22,000,000 acres to secure a 9,000,000 bale crop and the planting of 4,000,000 acres to secure the same result."

WILL REORGANIZE

FIRST MEETING OF WARD TWO DEMOCRATIC CLUB TONIGHT.

There will be an important meeting of the ward two democratic club in the Dummer street polling booth this evening at 8 o'clock sharp. As the club intends at this meeting to reorganize for the fall campaign it is requested that all the members attend.

A new and a strong candidate for councilmanic honors in this ward is Mr. Frank McMahon of Broadway who ran before in old ward one without success, but he is in the fight now at the request of his numerous friends who assure him a nomination. The candidates up-to-date are Councilman Kennedy, whose re-election is assured Mr. McMahon, John Donlan, Michael F. O'Brien, Patrick Donahue, and Thomas Higgins. There is no truth in the report that John F. Courtney is a candidate for the council. Mr. Courtney says he is not in politics at all.

The school committee fight will be confined to the three candidates, Messrs. C. H. Day, Thomas Murphy, and Joseph J. Johnson.

WARD FOUR POLITICS

25TH REP. DIST. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Delegates are requested to meet in convention to nominate three democratic candidates for representative to the General Court from the 25th Middesex district, at Jackson hall on Thursday, September 30, at 7.30 o'clock.

—Joseph H. Gormley.
Chairman 25th Rep. Dist. Committee.

BILLERICA CAUCUSES.

Thomas M. Harrigan, Esq., of North Billerica is the authority for the statement that no democratic caucuses have been held in that town this year yet.

A JOLLIFICATION

Wigginville Will Have a Hot Time Tonight.

JOHN W. McEVOY WILL BE THE SPECIAL GUEST.

The People Appreciate His Efforts.

The people of Wigginville will tonight celebrate their victory in the injunction proceedings.

The torch of victory will be burned, red fire will blaze in the highways, and at the banquet board all will make merry and rejoice. John W. McEvoy Esq., the attorney of the people, will be the guest of honor. All of Wigginville will be out to honor the young man who conducted their fight to a successful close.

Yesterday The Sun announced that the court had granted the petition for

JOHN W. McEVOY, ESQ.

an injunction restraining the building committee from erecting the new school on the lot they had selected. Counsel McEvoy went to Boston yesterday afternoon and obtained a copy of the decision, which is as follows:

Middlesex, ss.

Benjamin Staveley et al.
vs.
Inhabitants of Tewksbury et al.

It seems to me that the town in town meeting has not legally determined the location of this school house and that Public Statutes, Chapter 44, Section 47, relates to land purchased or given for a school house as well as land taken; so far as the authority of the committee to build a school house upon it is concerned, and that the plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction, etc.

Mr. McEvoy, in his argument, presented the history of the case from the time of the town meeting up to the hearing. He presented contentions in a clear, capable manner and presented a point of law which occurred to him as bearing on the case. It was on this point that the case was won, as is seen by the text of the court's decision.

CRISP GOSSIP

Here are a few echoes of the outing of the Lowell and Lawrence city governments in this city last Wednesday They are taken from the Lawrence Sentinel:

"The grove was reached at 1.30 and the "push" thereupon proceeded to the ball grounds, where instead of mountain rocks, a plentiful supply of mountain dew was found. All proceeded to lubricate and Manhattan cocktails, beer, lager, and punch started coming in hacks."

"At the conclusion of the game, all fell in behind the band and marched down the grove to the banquet hall, where an excellent spread was offered. Within a short time a famine was created such as has not been known in the grove for many moons. One thing marred this stage of the proceedings. All the Lowell people secured seats at the table, thus shutting out several Lawrence men, who when they did get seated, were informed that everything "wuz eated up."

"I understand that every member of the Lowell city government invited 25 friends to the outing Wednesday. I can readily believe it, too, now that I think of several of the Lawrence party who didn't get even a smell of the banquet. About every Lowell man there got something to eat, but many of the local "guests" went hungry. As the municipal elections up the river will be held in the near future, each of the Lowell city fathers probably deemed it the part of wisdom to secure the enjoyment of his 25 constituents first and foremost. It was rather shabby though, to utilize the people down this way for the purposes of Lowell politics. On the whole, we're glad we live in Lawrence."

SILVER ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner A. Byam celebrated their silver wedding at their residence, 185 Foster street, last evening and received a large number of their friends on that happy occasion

The affair was very informal, Mr. and Mrs. Byam extending to all who came a hearty welcome. There was music by the Lyceum orchestra under the direction of Miss Irene Osgood. A very pleasant reception was enjoyed by all.

Among the presents received were a handsome silver service, a fine banquet lamp and twenty-five silver dollars.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY.

The first fall meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Y.M.C.A. was held at the rooms yesterday afternoon Mrs. H. C. Fuller presiding.

NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

New Fall Styles

Is what we have on hand now. New styles, new colors, new ideas take the place of things that have made summer attractive from a mercantile view. It is fitting that we should commemorate the change. We do it in our annual

FALL OPENING,

Which occurs on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2. We shall show a most complete line of Fall and Winter Millinery. An invitation heartily and without reservation is extended to all. NO CARDS.

HEAD & SHAW

The People's Popular Milliners,

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

FAIRY SOAP

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.

The Soap of the Century

Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

CHRIS HOLMES'

SPECIALTY STORE,

NOS. 124 AND 126 MERRIMACK STREET.

Ladies', Misses and Children's

CARMENTS

AND

FURS

For Autumn 1897.

OPENING DAYS THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, THIS WEEK.

EVERYBODY INVITED.

AN ARTICLE OF FAITH

Because It Has Been Proved In Lowell.

The remarkable cures accomplished in Lowell by California Catarrh Cure during the last eight months are something to astonish and convince the most skeptical. No wonder the people believe in it. No wonder a prominent druggist said: "Relief in California Catarrh Cure is an article of faith in Lowell, because people know for themselves, without regard to what any interested parties say of cures it has wrought among their friends and neighbors." Why, people have suffered for years and never dreamed that they could get any relief by using anything, and some day a friend says: "California Catarrh Cure cured me. It will cure you and you won't have to wait to find out about it, either. It relieves at once."

Here are the words of one of your neighbors now, telling you why she believes in it. You know that it is true because you know her.

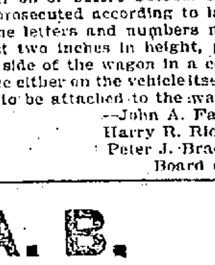
Mrs. Anne Burns, 63 Elm street, Lowell, says: "I got the C.C.C. for my daughter Lizzie, who has suffered for the past two years with catarrh, it causing her much trouble and annoyance by keeping her continually snuffing, hemming, hawking, and spitting to keep her voice clear. She also had severe headaches. Now all these symptoms have entirely vanished and to California Catarrh Cure we give credit and cannot speak too highly in its praise."

Don't suffer longer with hawking, snuffing, gagging, bad breath, headaches, and other symptoms, when there is such a cure as California Catarrh Cure.

If you are troubled with any or all the symptoms of this disgusting and humiliating disease, procure a bottle of California Catarrh Cure and you will get immediate relief.

California Catarrh Cure is the greatest reliever of hay fever and the greatest cure. All dealers, 50 cents; three times as much, one dollar.

[illegible] SURGEON DENTIST [illegible]



Office of the Board of Police, September 26th, 1897.

All hawkers and peddlers are licensed to do business in the city of Lowell, must have their names and license numbers placed upon their vehicles or parcels in the manner prescribed by the city ordinance and the regulations of the Board of Police. All persons licensed as hawkers and peddlers as aforesaid who fail to comply with this order on or before October 9, 1897, will be prosecuted according to law.

The letters and numbers must be at least two inches in height, painted on the side of the wagon in a conspicuous place either on the vehicle itself or upon tin to be attached to the wagon side.

—John A. Faulkner,
Harry R. Rice,
Peter J. Brady,
Board of Police.

A. B. BALLARD & CO.'S

(Tampa, Fla.)

CIGARS.

LARGE INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
Sole Agent.
55-61 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

COMING AND GOING

BICYCLES.

We are selling more bicycles than all other stores combined. And why shouldn't we? The same make Bicycle which our competitors offer at $55, we sell at

$26.50.

And it's a dandy, fully guaranteed. We have a large stock of wheels and sundries on hand, and rather than carry them over, have marked everything at cost. You will never get such a bargain again. Remember the place.

RING'S Big Store

221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST

Two blocks from Broadway, one block from Eighth street, sixth Ave. elevated railroad.

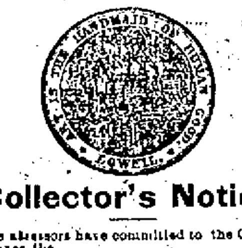
American and European Plans.

Best Table d'Hote in the city, $1.25. Large and sumptuous apartments for transient and permanent guests. Quiet and homelike hotel Rooms, $1.00 Per Day and Upwards.

Special rates during the summer months Convenient to all steamship lines and railroads.

CHAS. JAIMES,
Proprietor.

TAXES.



Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1897,

With instructions to collect in the matter prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of the Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1897, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the first day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1897 IS $17.40 ON $100.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 4 to 16 inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Oct. 18 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1897, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey, } Clerks { H. Gervais.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

228 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners for the county of Middlesex.

The Lowell Ice Company, a body corporate, duly established under the laws of the said Commonwealth and located at Lowell in said county and having real estate in that part of Chelmsford known as South Chelmsford, in said county, respectfully ask that it may be permitted to construct railroad tracks in said Chelmsford for its private use, and that steam power may be used for the transportation of freight across said tracks.

Said railroad tracks to be constructed from the tracks of the Old Colony railroad, now operated by the New York, New Haven, & Hartford railroad, in said Chelmsford, across a highway known as the "back road" and "back way," and running from Littleton street to the Carlisle and Acton road, so-called, as appears by a plan herewith filed marked "A."

The selectmen of the town of Chelmsford have consented to the construction of said tracks and the allowance of this petition.

—Lowell Ice Company.

By its attorneys, John J. and Wm. A. Hogan.

Dated at Lowell this twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1897.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Lowell, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, to wit, by adjournment at Cambridge, in said county, on the twenty-first day of September, A. D., 1897.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the Petitioner give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet for the purpose of viewing the premises and hearing the parties at the South Chelmsford station of the Old Colony railroad, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by publishing a copy of said petition and of this order thereon, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper printed at Lowell, three weeks successively, the last publication to be seven days at least before said view, and that he make return of his doings herein, to said Commissioners at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

—John L. Ambrose,
Assistant Clerk.

Copy of petition and order thereon.
Attest,

—John L. Ambrose,
Assistant Clerk.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

First class printing done at this office.
First class printing done at this office.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law and all other persons interested in the estate of Wilbur F. Wright, late of Nashua, in the state of New Hampshire, deceased:

Whereas, Albion L. Wright, executor of the will of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at public auction the whole of the real estate of said deceased described in said petition, for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said county, on the twelfth day of October, A. D. 1897, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate fourteen days, at least, before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week for three successive weeks in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation. $10 per month. Call at 26 Central street, Room 2. P. J. R.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 467 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 5 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 19 Chestnut street.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 9, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

JUST THINK OF IT, YOU CAN BUY A house for $775, and easy terms, or any kind of a place you want, Very cheap. G. L. HUBBARD, 44 Central Street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or billiant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

FOR SALE NEAR MILLS, COTTAGE HOUSE and barn, large lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST RESTAUrants and lodging houses in Lowell. Rooms always rented, lots of boarders and transient. This is a good place. Price $700, G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE, SMALL FARM OF 15 ACRES, cottage house, barn, some fruit, wood for home use. Price $600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moors', Gorham street, pharmacists.

FOR SALE ON HAMPSHIRE STREET, A good cottage house, good location, good repair. Price only $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING A sum of money, a statue, a scapular and gold ring. Finder will be rewarded by returning to this office.

A BRIGHT YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL who is able to talk French to work in an office. Good salary. Address J. O, Sun office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CHILDREN TO be taken care of at a respectable home. Address X, Sun office.

LOST—A WALLET CONTAINING A LARGE sum of money. Leave at Estey Organ Company's rooms, 145 Merrimack street for reward. S. R. Wager.

TO LET—DESIRABLE SMALL TENEment opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 128 Branch street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office

FOR SALE—ONE CHARTER OAK BICYCLE '97 model; new; price $40; 475 Broadway.

NOONEN'S SURE DEATH TO BUGS—THE original Sure Death manufactured by T. L. Noonen & Co. 10 years. Be sure it's Noonen's and not imitations at A. W. Dows, A. E. Moors, Wm. H. Smiley's pharmacies.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE IN CENTRALVILLE, NEAR Bridge street, 7 room cottage house and good barn, large lot of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A COMPETANT GIRL TO DO general housework. Reference Required. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 46 MERrimack Square.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Molloy's Court. M. Sonzy.

FOR SALE NEAR BRANCH STREET, TWO tenement house, pays 15 per cent. Price $1400, and on easy terms, G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 76.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hand's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

WANTED—SIX FIRST CLASS CARPENters. L. T. Moody, architect and builder. Apply at corner Sherman and High streets.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSIness where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 150 Middlesex street.

LOST—LADIES' SABLE CAPE ON WEDnesday between Long-Sought-For Pond and Lowell. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPerty. Will call if necessary. Address P., Lock Box, No. 65.

LOST—BETWEEN ROBINSON STREET and Hosford Square; pocketbook containing sum of money and receipt with Lizzie M. Young's name. Return to 15 Robinson street and receive reward.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK BETWEEN THE Northern depot and the Armory on Westford street. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with Baggage Master Brigham, Northern depot.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools, Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

Sick Bicycles

No matter what the cause of the ailment, we guarantee a cure in every case. A corps of skilled physicians constantly in attendance.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 507-3.

LADIES' SHOES

150 PAIRS

In Button and Lace, opera and medium toe, at $1.75 a pair. They were made to retail at $2 a pair, but owing to a mistake a trifle heavier stock was used and we were allowed a discount which enables us to save you 25 cents on a pair of shoes.

Every Pair Warranted.

J. J. Lonergan,

215 Dutton St

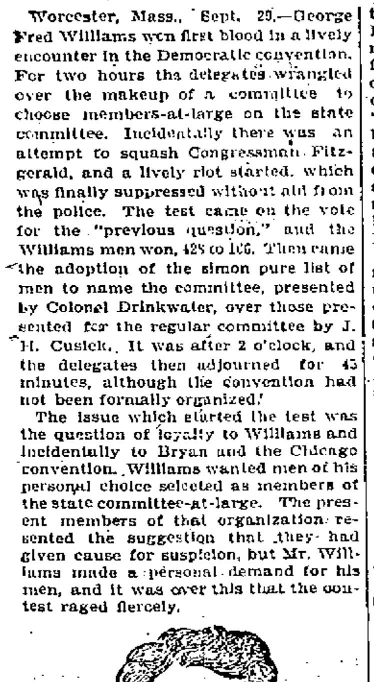
GOLD MEN SENT TO REAR

At the Democratic State Convention in Worcester Yesterday.

Account of the Work Done—The Fitzgerald Episode and William's Acceptance of the Nomination for Governor.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 29.—George Fred Williams won first blood in a lively encounter in the Democratic convention. For two hours the delegates wrangled over the makeup of a committee to choose members-at-large on the state committee. Incidentally there was an attempt to squash Congressman Fitzgerald, and a lively riot started, which was finally suppressed without aid from the police. The test came on the vote for the "previous question," and the Williams men won, 428 to 166. Then came the adoption of the simon pure list of men to name the committee, presented by Colonel Drinkwater, over those presented for the regular committee by J. H. Cusick. It was after 2 o'clock, and the delegates then adjourned for 45 minutes, although the convention had not been formally organized.

The issue which started the test was the question of loyalty to Williams and incidentally to Bryan and the Chicago convention. Williams wanted men of his personal choice selected as members of the state committee-at-large. The present members of that organization resented the suggestion that they had given cause for suspicion, but Mr. Williams made a personal demand for his men, and it was over this that the contest raged fiercely.



GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.

Congressman Fitzgerald's tussle was the first feature of the convention. He rose to speak on the question of selecting the state committeemen-at-large. Then he branched off on the Dingley bill and free raw materials. There was an uproar at once. Shouts arose from every corner of the room. The chairman held that Mr. Fitzgerald could speak, but must confine himself to the question. Finally he held that Mr. Fitzgerald had forfeited his right to speak and called on him to resume his seat. Mr. Fitzgerald refused, and his adherents rushed forward and offered to sustain him by physical force if necessary. The temporary chairman grew pale, but kept pounding the gavel until he knocked off the head of the gavel.

Oil on Troubled Waters.

Finally Mr. Williams moved forward, with his chest heaving. The opportunity for the general had come. He waved his hands majestically, but the noise only rose louder. Two-thirds of the delegates were on their feet, and all of them yelling at once. The Hayes men pushed their way to the front along the middle aisle, and grouped themselves in front of Fitzgerald, who only smiled. The riot spent its force in a few minutes. Then Mr. Williams suggested that as a compromise Mr. Fitzgerald be allowed to speak five minutes. He is a member of congress, and Mr. Williams urged that the dignity of the office entitled him to a hearing. "It is not right," he declared, "that a man be put up as a leader, and that he be then disarmed by the regular organization of the party." He proceeded to knife Mr. Fitzgerald by charging him with inactivity during the last campaign, and disloyalty to the Chicago platform. Mr. Fitzgerald did not reply, and the storm seemed for the time to be over.

At 2:15 the convention adjourned for an hour. The convention was again called to order at 3:25 o'clock. Senator Gallivan, chairman of the committee on credentials, reported that of the 1552 delegates to which the convention is entitled, 627 presented credentials.

Mr. Sullivan's Demurrer.

At this point John H. Sullivan took the floor to explain his position as a Democrat. Mr. Sullivan said his Democracy had been questioned, and he felt he ought to say a word. "I was one of the first men in Massachusetts to endorse the Chicago platform," said he. "I served in the common council and board of aldermen, and in the governor's council, and my Democracy was never questioned until now. But it seems I am not good enough to serve on the committee. I am a Democrat, always have been a Democrat and always will be a Democrat.

"It has been said the committee did not work last year. There was no money to do anything with, and, under the circumstances, the committee did what they could. (Shouts of derision). I was sorry to see that the only Democratic congressman in New England did not get as fair a hearing as I received. I am sorry to think that when Mr. Doherty denounced ballot box stuffing, he did, in the case of Mr. Fitzgerald, the very thing he denounced."

The chairman called Mr. Sullivan to order and said he would not allow remarks derogatory to the chair in any such personal manner.

The chair had appointed Dr. Coughlin and Mr. Downing a committee to escort Colonel Rice to the chair, when Dr. Coughlin raised a question of privilege to make a personal explanation, which was given him by vote of the convention. He said he did not want to invoke hatred and malice. He merely wanted to make an explanation as chairman of the state committee. "It has been stated by Mr. Williams that he has been handicapped by the lack of effort on the part of the state committee. I nominated Mr. Paine, Mr. O'Gara, Mr. Doherty and others who were identified with Mr. Williams. If there has been any failure to work it has been on the part of those who were closely identified with Mr. Williams.

"I regret to see bitterness and rancor. I would prefer to see Democrats stand shoulder to shoulder rather than waste their vitality in quarrelling among themselves. I shall not resign these principles of Democracy which I nursed from my mother at the dictation of any combination. I feel I have the right to protest against an assertion which has no foundation in fact. If I had the power to stir you up as our friend did this morning it would be to bring you together and not to stir you up to mutiny and rage. I trust the difficulty of today will be but a vapor and soon pass away."

Mr. Williams was loudly cheered as he appeared and announced his acceptance of the nomination in the following words:

Mr. Williams' Speech.

"Mr. Chairman and fellow Democrats—I think it would be superfluous for me to state to you that it is with some pride that I accept for the third time at the Democracy of Massachusetts a unanimous nomination. My friends, I do not intend to make a speech of acceptance. I simply wish to reaffirm to you my allegiance to the great principles which we have endorsed.

"We have announced doctrines that in the distant future will sweep this country like a whirlwind. We need no platform of principles; we need no sentences or discipline. This is a movement of the masses of men against the mass of things. It was not necessary during the war of the revolution to settle first upon the constitution. The war was fought first, and the constitution was established afterwards. We are stronger today than we were yesterday, and were stronger yesterday than we were a year ago. The planks in our Chicago platform which have been most criticised are now being brought to the attention of thinking men. If we have the faith to go on in the contest unswerving every plank of the platform will be sufficient for the honest man who loves his fellow being.

"Too long the enemy has been within our ranks. Our leaders have not been faithful to the cause. Let not our sacred name again be defiled. Let us watch over our standards and trust in the God who intends for men to advance and not retrograde, and who sends down his angel to watch over the world and see that justice and honor is done to men."

Harry Lloyd of Boston then nominated for lieutenant governor Christopher T. Callahan of Holyoke and Mr. Callahan was unanimously chosen. He made a very short speech of acceptance in which he said: "I accept the honor and the task as a duty which I owe to my party and the people of my city and country. I accept because I believe in the Chicago platform, and because I believe that this is a great fight of the common people."

The following state committee-at-large was elected: Robert T. Paine, Jr., Boston; C. D. Lewis, Framingham; James E. Hayes, Boston; John H. Mack, North Adams; C. P. McNabb, Waltham; Harry Lloyd, Boston; James Donohue, Lawrence.

The committee by districts is: First district, Christopher T. Callahan, Holyoke; Second, Charles J. Bellamy, Springfield; Third, D. F. Rourke, Worcester; Fourth, H. J. Jaquith, Wellesley; Fifth, James F. Owens, Lowell; Sixth, Thomas F. Donnegan, Salem; Seventh, P. J. Doherty, Charlestown; Eighth, John H. Ponce, Cambridge; Ninth, P. J. Daly Boston; Tenth, William S. McNary, Boston; Eleventh, W. H. Bacon, Newton; Twelfth, A. C. Drinkwater, Braintree; Thirteenth, Charles C. Payne, Hyannis.

The committee on the balance of the ticket reported the following: Secretary, C. D. Nash, Whitman; attorney general, John A. O'Keefe, Lynn; treasurer and receiver general, T. A. Watson, Boston; auditor, J. L. Chalifoux, Lowell. By unanimous consent these gentlemen were nominated for the respective places. The state committee is given permission to fill any vacancies on the ticket. A motion to adjourn was then adopted, and the convention broke up.

CHALIFOUX IS UNDECIDED.

J. L. Chalifoux, nominated for state auditor at the Worcester Democratic convention, says he is undecided whether to accept the nomination or not. He believes firmly in free silver, but does not want to assist in putting any obstacle in the way of the approaching prosperity which he says is sure to come. For that reason he does not feel like taking part in an aggressive campaign this year.

Mr. Chalifoux was born in Canada, is one of the leading merchants of this city and Birmingham, Ala., and was a member of the commission which drafted Lowell's new city charter.

PROOFS OF CANNIBALISM.

Boston, Sept. 29.—In an interview with a Post representative yesterday Assistant Engineer Knight of Lieutenant Peary's ship Hope stated that positive proofs of cannibalism were found at Lieutenant Greeley's camp at Cape Sabine by a landing party. Mr. Knight says that when Cape Sabine was reached only the scientists of the party, and one or two attendants, to do the rough part of the work, were landed. Before going ashore each of the party was told to expect to find some disagreeable things, but to be prepared to keep silent forever, if necessary, as to what was found. All agreeing to the proposition, the party was landed and the search began.

When it returned aboard it bore a lot of cast-off clothing, empty provision cans, surgical instruments, etc., and a bit of board, bearing the name of Will Norman, the ice pilot of the party, who died in Brooklyn a few years ago. These things were placed in the engine room of the Hope to dry, while Mr. Peary took some other things to his cabin. The most important find, however, was not brought on board, but was buried near the camp. It consisted of the frozen remains of a human right thigh that was found in the snow outside the camp proper, near the place used as a burial ground by the Greeley party. This part of a limb was taken from the body at the hip joint, the separation having evidently been made by the use of the knife alone at the hip and knee. For about a foot from the hip down the bone was bare, the flesh having apparently been cut just as a butcher cuts a leg of beef.

STEINERT CUP SERIES.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 29.—The third game in the Steinert cup series was played here yesterday before 2000 people. The stars presented Willis as their pitcher, and he was as easy for the locals as any corner lot pitcher would be. White was hurt sliding to second in the first after he had made a hit, and McHale went to center and Taylor to second. Toronto got five runs in the first, three of which were earned. Lush started by hitting the ball to left and, as Horton muffed it, he reached third on the play. Three singles, a long fly, a double and two passes to first brought in five runs. The stars rallied in the ninth, seven hits, including a home run by Ryan and two bases on balls, netting six runs. The score:

Toronto	5	0	0	3	0	2	2	2	0	—14
Syracuse	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	6	—12

PROMINENT INSURGENTS DEAD.

Havana, Sept. 29.—It is semi-officially announced that in an engagement between the Spanish troops and the insurgents at the Tranquilidad plantation in the province of Santiago de Cuba, the latter lost 32 men and had 43 men wounded. Among the killed were Ramon Rios, a brother of the well known insurgent leader, Salvador Rios, and Felix Rios, Amador Nesa, Eugenio Del Cristo and Juan Guerra.

The insurgents recently attacked a Spanish convoy on its way from Manzanillo to Bayamo. The engagement, which took place in the vicinity of Barrancas, resulted in the Spanish having 13 men killed and 27 men wounded.

M'AULIFFE TO MEET DOWNEY.

New York, Sept. 29.—Jack McAuliffe, who is to fight Tommy Ryan of Philadelphia at Scranton Thursday night next, has been matched to meet Jack Downey of Brooklyn in six rounds before the Arena Athletic club in Philadelphia Oct. 4.

THE TRICKY TURK.

Canea, Island of Crete, Sept. 29.—The Mussulman notables have sent the following telegram to the ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople and to the sultan: "Our position is becoming unbearable. Winter is approaching and we are without shelter, almost naked and living on a hectogram of flour per day given us by Mussulman charity. Our Christian compatriots have burned our olives, and the island will soon be denuded of timber. Sowing begins in October. If we do not return to our homes how can we live next season? Public charity has already expended 5,000,000 piastres, and it is doubtful if that source of relief can support us another month. We too are God's creatures. In the name of humanity put an end to our desperate position."

ELEVEN IN ONE INNING.

Pittsburg, Sept. 29.—The game yesterday was full of errors. The score does not show half the poor plays. In the fifth Chicago scored 11 runs, earning only one. The visitors were in on the errors too, but bunched them in the third when they did not count for much. Hughey and Donahue had to retire on account of injuries. The score:

Pittsburg	0	3	2	0		0	5	4	—14	
Chicago	3	0	1	0	11	0	0	—15		

Batteries—Hughey, Killen and Sugden; Kittredge, Donohue and Wright.

AGAINST JUDICIAL MURDER

Big Demonstration in Boston by the Socialist Party.

A Procession Preceded the Meeting—Vigorous Resolutions Were Adopte—The Socialist Ballot to be Used for Co-Operative Commonwealth.

Boston, Sept. 29.—A big demonstration of the members of the Socialist labor party was held in Faneuil hall last night to protest the sympathy of the party with the striking miners of Pennsylvania. Several of the speakers did not hesitate to pitch into the meeting held not long ago by the Central Labor union and call it "nothing but a Democratic rally."

The demonstration began with a procession, which marched to the hall with a band and torch lights. David Goldstein of the Cigar Makers' union, a member of the city committee of the Socialist party, presided. He wore a band of red, the Socialist color, swathed in crape for the killed miners, bound around his right arm. Speeches were made by Mr. Goldstein, Florentine Thebeault of Manchester, N. H., Joseph Maloney of Lynn and Martha Moore Avery of Boston.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that "We unqualifiedly protest against the usurpation by the military of the legislative and judicial power, resulting in the murder by injunction, in repressing freedom of speech and in nullifying the right of peaceable assemblage, and that the flames of the funeral torch of these martyrs of the capitalist system light our path by the way of the Socialist ballot to the co-operative commonwealth."

LEUTGERT CASE

The Prisoner Expects to be Discharged.

MORE EXPERIMENTS WITH POTASH ON HUMAN BODIES.

The Jury May Disagree in the End.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Luetgert, it is said, will be put on the witness stand with little delay now to tell his story. He is apparently anxious to get on the stand, and says he can convince the jury of his innocence. "Wait till I tell my story," said Luetgert yesterday. "I will demolish the theory of the prosecution. I have no fear as to the result of the trial. The truth must prevail."

The defense introduced as its first expert witness Dr. B. L. Riese, who told of experiments he had made in disintegrating human bodies with a 10 per cent solution of caustic soda or potash. Dr. Riese first experimented in the middle vat, the one the body of Mrs. Luetgert is alleged to have been placed in. He said that the first experiment was made with the body of a woman five feet two inches tall and weighing 90 pounds. The crude potash was emptied into the vat in the manner Luetgert is alleged to have placed the potash, and the steam was turned on. The boiling process was continued for several hours, with the result that very little of the flesh was left. The physician described the color of the liquid in the vat which resembled, he said, vinegar. On the surface of this liquid was a fatty substance the twentieth part of an inch deep. The expert said that the teeth of the subject extending from the gums were not injured, but the roots of the teeth which had been covered by flesh were crumbled and in some instances brittle. The skull, femurs and the large bones of the arms remained intact, or nearly so. The second experiment with the body of a man was much the same with the exception that the vat was left uncovered. The process did not require much longer despite this fact. The effect of this testimony, which in fact bore out to a considerable degree the claims of the prosecution, was to establish one important point the defense has kept in view from the beginning.

Frank Odorofsky and Frank Bialk testified that the floor of the basement near the middle vat was covered with grease that flowed from the vat. Dr. Riese testified that the residue from both of the bodies boiled down in the vat was very little.

INTEREST IN AN ARSON TRIAL.

Portland, Me., Sept. 29.—The superior courtroom was crowded yesterday as a result of the sensational turn the Waite arson case has taken. The proceedings were not so exciting as those of the previous day, although a few new points were brought out in the cross-examination of Henry J. Brady, the detective, who was on the stand from 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 in the afternoon, being subjected to a most rigid questioning by Mr. Heckbert, counsel for the defense. The witness was made to go all over his testimony of Monday, but despite the sharp cross-examination the main points in Mr. Brady's story were not shaken. The most sensational event of the day was when Mr. Brady, in answer to a question by Mr. Heckbert, testified that Waite told him that setting fires was naturally in him; that he had been an incendiary when a boy, and that his father had tried to make him confess without success.

HARVARD'S FOOTBALL TEAM.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 29.—The Harvard football squad has been strengthened by the accession of Monroe, who entered the Harvard law school a year ago from Colgate university, where he captained the football team and played halfback. His work was limited to signal practice. Much curiosity is felt to see whether he will prove the much desired addition that is needed back of the line.

Gieratch, another good back who played two years ago, also joined the squad. A feature of the football policy this year is the distinction that is drawn between the first eleven substitutes and the second eleven. The result is that the substitutes are much better trained to the positions which they will be called on to fill in the games.

BOYS OF WILLIAMS

Greet Pres. McKinley at the College.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION BY THE FACULTY.

College Songs and Salutes Entertain the Party.

Williamstown, Mass., Sept. 29.—The students of Williams college warmly welcomed the president of the nation yesterday, and the other members of the party were not forgotten by the enthusiastic young men of the institution. Preparations for the president's reception had been hastily made owing to the uncertainty as to the time of his visit, but nevertheless the few arrangements were smoothly carried out.

The president drove over from W. B. Plunkett's residence at Adams. He was accompanied by Attorney General McKenna, Mr. Plunkett, the Misses McKinley, Miss McKenna and President Franklin Carter of the college. It was nearly 4 o'clock when word was passed around that the distinguished visitors were on their way to the college. The students assembled in a body around the soldiers' monument on Main street and saluted the president. The carriages drove around the college grounds. The ladies were left at the hall of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. President McKinley and the remainder of the party were escorted into the gymnasium, where a reception was held.

College songs were sung, and for some time the demonstration continued. Members of the alumni of '97 followed behind the president and party. The students came next, and were followed by the school children of the town and citizens. They took a position in front of a purple banner, near which were the Stars and Stripes and college pennant. After the reception the president and party were driven to President Carter's home, where a brief stop was made. Then they returned to Adams. The boys cheered the president lustily, and he appeared to be highly pleased with the reception. He will leave for Washington by way of Troy at 10 o'clock tonight.

BURGLARS WELL REWARDED.

Boston, Sept. 29.—The house of George B. James at Roxbury was entered by thieves some time Monday or early yesterday morning. The members of the family are at Cohasset. The burglars secured, it is said, about $1000 worth of wearing apparel and jewelry.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

GOLD DUST

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything.

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Before and after using.

Sexine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause, "will positively enlarge Shrunken Organs." $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores

515 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Save $100 On A Piano

Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.

Doll Piano Co.,

Associate Building, 322 Merrimack Street. SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

It is not what you EARN,
But what you SAVE
That makes you RICH.

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

273 Central and 4 Gorham,

LOWELL, MASS.

CATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

First Frosts AND Flower Pots

We have a full line of Flower Pots and now is the time to take up your plants before we have a killing frost.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

Tel 144-3 Wamesit Bank Block.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

"A Thing That Is Worth Doing at All, Is Worth Doing Well."

That proverb lived up to is one of reasons for the popularity of our repairing department.

Put your carriage in our hands, if it is worth repairing it will be well done.

We take pride in the reputation which we have of doing only the best class of work.

We can repair your carriage to your satisfaction.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

KITSON BUILDING.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Wedding Rings, Wedding Presents, Watches and Jewelry.

J. D. GRANT,

64 Merrimack Street.

School Shoes

Are Our Specialties This Week.

Misses' Hand-made, Spring Heel, in Kid and Cloth Tip, Button or Lace, $1.25 a pair.

Youths' Lace Shoes $1 a pair.

Men's Lace Shoes, $1.25 a pair.

The quality of stock and wear these goods possess cannot be secured at the above prices when these are gone.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON STREET.

DERBY & MORSE

72 MIDDLE STREET,

keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY

Call at George W. Enright's at

11 MIDDLESEX STREET,

Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Betz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation;

INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. It acts promptly. It is always ready for use. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Every Mother should have it in the house for colic, croup, cholera morbus and summer complaints, pain in the stomach, bowels or kidneys. For bites, burns, bruises, sun burn, sprains or strains, it is the sovereign cure. All who use it are amazed at its marvelous power and are loud in its praise forever after.

For more than forty years I have used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in my family. I regard it one of the best and safest family medicines. To be used internal and external in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Bapt. Ch., Bangor, Me.

CROUP. My children are subject to croup. All that is necessary is to give them a dose, bathe the chest and throat with your Liniment, tuck them in bed, and the croup disappears as if by magic. E. A. PERRENOT, Rockport, Texas.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

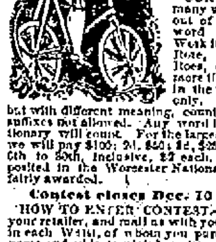
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

$250 in GOLD to be Given Away

By the Manufacturers of the

YANKEE WAIST



This is no catch-penny scheme but a fair and square offer by one of the largest manufacturers of Underwear in the United States, who adopts this plan to advertise the Yankee Waist for Children.

OUR PLAN is to see how many words you can make out of the letters in the word WORCESTER. Work it out this way: Rot, Rote, Row, Rows, Roe, Roes, etc. Use no letter more times than it appears in the word. Use English only. Words spelled alike but with different meaning, count one. Prefixes and suffixes not allowed. Any word in any English dictionary will count. For the largest number of words we will pay $100; 2d, $50; 3d, $25; 4th, $15; 5th, $10; 6th to 50th, inclusive, $2 each. This money is deposited in the Worcester National Bank and will be fairly awarded.

Contest closes Dec. 10 to 25, 1897.

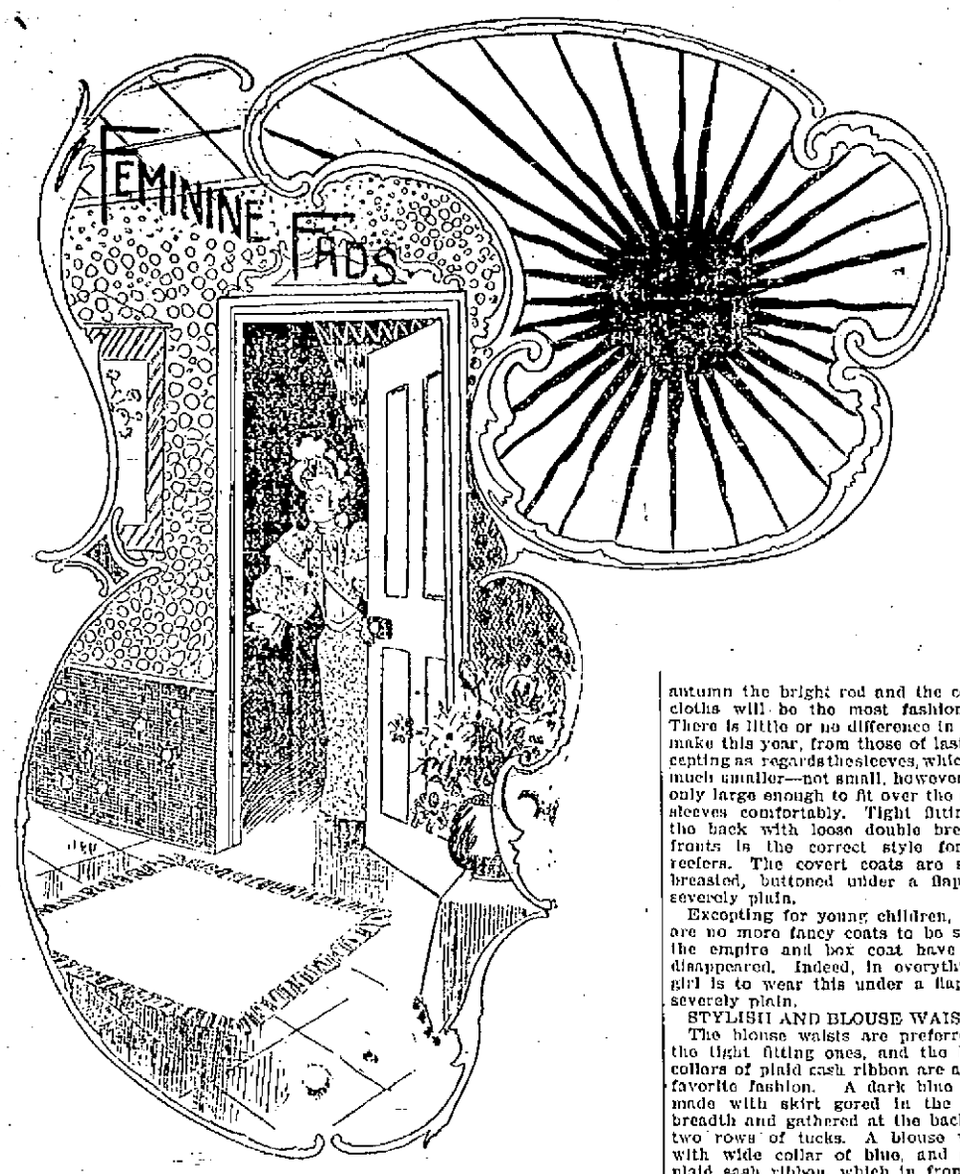
HOW TO ENTER CONTEST.—Buy the waist of your retailer, and mail us with your list the tag found in each Waist, of whom you purchased it, and your name and address plainly written; and with the best Child's Waist in America you will also get free a pair of hose supporters worth 20 cents.

FRANKLY, the object of this contest is to create your interest and through that interest bring your attention to a Waist for children which has such unusual merit that, once used, its superior qualities will make for us a permanent patron.

A WORD ABOUT US.—We are the manufacturers of the Royal Underwear—the best Muslin Underwear in the country for comfort and wearing qualities. As to our standing, refer to your local dry goods dealer or to the commercial reports of Dunn or Bradstreets.

Address Department X,

WILLIAM H. BURNS CO., Manufacturers, Worcester, Mass.



CHILDREN'S FROCKS A MATTER OF MOMENT

Schoolgirls Wardrobes now Demand Attention.

The matter of a girl's school wardrobe is one of the first to be discussed when a family returns from its summer's outing. While girls now dress simply, their frocks are always carefully planned, for to be badly dressed at school often means most unnecessary and unkind criticism from schoolmates. Fortunately the time has long passed since silks and satins were allowed in school frocks, and flannels and bright woolens have taken their place for separate waists.

First and foremost in the school outfit must come the serge, cheylot or cloth costume, the coat and skirt worn with light blouse. The skirt is plain, with deep hem and quite sharply gored or else made with gored front and gathered back. The coat fits tight in the back, but the fronts are loose and double breasted, opening at the neck with narrow revers. Medium size bone buttons are the correct thing, and on the sleeves and at the back they are the same, only much smaller in size.

The skirts are not lined with silk and are finished with a deep hem to allow of their being lengthened as is necessary, but the coats have bright silk or satin linings, and if to be worn

A CHILD'S DANCING SKIRT.

all winter have an inner lining of flannel.

SCOTCH PLAIDS TO BE WORN.

Scotch plaids are to be very fashionable this winter and nothing can be prettier for a girl's frock. The dark green and blue with the stripe of red, and the red, white and yellow are especially smart. A pretty frock in the green and blue is made with skirt gored only in the front breadth and the rest gathered into the belt. There is a pointed yoke back and front of the waist on which are two rows of fancy black braid. Below the yoke the plaid is laid in wide plaits, but gathered in at the waist. The sleeves are puffed at the top, but have cuffs of the plain green, with the black braid. A band of the green, with the braid forms both collar and belt.

Another plaid frock, this of brown poplin with lines of black, yellow and red, is made with gathered skirt. The waist is full, shirred on the shoulders and gathered at the waist. Over the shoulders are three bands of black velvet ribbon, which extend half way down the waist, where they are finished off by loops of the velvet and small gilt buttons. The sleeves have some fullness at the top, enough to form a puff, and at the wrist are finished with the velvet straps and gilt buttons. A band of velvet, with rows of the buttons, forms both belt and collar.

POPLIN FOR SUNDAY WEAR.

Poplin is always a favorite material for children's wear, for conservative mothers still cling to the old-fashioned theory that silk is a material not to be worn until a girl makes her debut in society. The poplins this year come in most exquisite shades, light and dark. For a best frock for Sundays a charming gown just designed for a girl of 12 is of bright blue poplin. The skirt is gored, the waist a blouse, opens with wide revers and shows a vest-piece of white wool, the revers are faced with batiste embroidery. A narrow belt of white wool, like the vest, is fastened with a small, gold buckle. The sleeves are medium size, finished with a narrow cuff of white, fastened with two small gold buttons. This frock can be worn in the street with an outside jacket, but is particularly smart for the house.

Velveteen and corduroy are two more materials that are suitable for children, as well as grown people, but require to be made most simply. A gathered skirt, with gored front breadth; waist full from the shoulders and medium sized sleeves. A deep Van Dyke lace collar and long bright sash of sarah is the only trimming, and these frocks are extremely smart, although so very plain. Cloth is often combined with corduroy and velveteen in the street frocks. A frock of brown corduroy will have bolero fronts of cloth edged with narrow braid and a row of round, gilt buttons. A cloth costume will have the jacket of velvet, a full vest of bright red silk with collar and sash to match.

FASHIONS FOR GIRLS OVER 12.

Until 12 years of age girls wear gamps with their frocks, but after that their frocks are made with the waist high in the neck. Ruffles of embroidery and lace are, however, put on to give much the same effect as though there were a gamp. The deep lace collars are, as a rule, more becoming than the ruffles, and can be either round or pointed as desired.

Cashmere frocks are exceedingly pretty when made simple. For dancing school, made in accordion-pleated effect, they are especially effective. In pale blue and pink, with bands of lace insertion and lace collars they are very smart, and always becoming. As accordion pleated skirts require to be wide and full, a stiff petticoat should always be worn with them, and the most satisfactory are the umbrella shaped, with ruffles and flounces of embroidery.

Silk petticoats trimmed with ruffles are also much used, and in the end are cheaper than the muslin ones, as they do not require to be laundered, and, of course, can be depended upon to retain their stiffness a much longer time. Accordion pleated India silks are also extremely smart, if silk frocks are liked, but must be made without lace or trimming of any kind.

CHILDREN'S PARTY FROCKS.

The flowered taffeta silks are worn by girls for their dancing and party frocks. A white ground with a vine of tiny pink rosebuds looks girlish and pretty, if made with the gored skirt and deep hem, the waist laid in narrow tucks and the sleeves with a puff at the shoulder. A narrow collar of white silk edged with a lace ruffle is the only trimming on the gown. The sash and collar are of pink taffeta ribbon. These silk frocks are the only ones allowable, and as has already been said, conservative women will not even have these. But there are enough people more liberal who will choose them and accordingly they (the frocks, not the people) must be included in the fashionable outfit of a young girl.

WHEN WINTER COMES.

Reefers and short coats will again be in style this winter. During the autumn the bright red and the covert cloths will be the most fashionable. There is little or no difference in their make this year, from those of last, excepting as regards the sleeves, which are much smaller—not small, however, but only large enough to fit over the dress sleeves comfortably. Tight fitting in the back with loose double breasted fronts is the correct style for the reefers. The covert coats are single breasted, buttoned under a flap and severely plain.

Excepting for young children, there are no more fancy coats to be seen—the empire and box coat have both disappeared. Indeed, in everything, a girl is to wear this under a flap and severely plain.

STYLISH AND BLOUSE WAISTS.

The blouse waists are preferred to the tight fitting ones, and the broad collars of plaid sash ribbon are a very favorite fashion. A dark blue serge made with skirt gored in the front breadth and gathered at the back has two rows of tucks. A blouse waist, with wide collar of blue, and green plaid sash ribbon, which in front has revers. A narrow belt of the same ribbon laid in folds and cuffs to match carries out the color scheme. As yet these frocks have not become at all common, and are the smartest of all styles, both for school and afternoon wear.

The long, tight-fitting ulster is again fashionable, made of heavy cloth, perfectly plain and generally waterproof. Two or three capes are so made that they can be buttoned on, if desired, but the ulster itself is a perfectly finished garment without the capes.

Advertised His Goods.

"My friend," said the Grand High Punk-a-Punk, with sepulchral solemnity, "you now approach that portion of the ordeal of initiation into our noble order in which you will be required to take upon yourself a binding obligation. While this obligation will

"No-no, I didn't think of it, dear, not conflict with any duty you owe to society, your family, your religion, or your country, it is my duty to warn you that it commits you to the performance of what we regard as important and necessary works and to the forsaking of certain things we regard as evils. Bearing this in mind, are you ready to proceed further in this solemn ceremony?"

"I am ready to take the obligation," replied the candidate in a clear, firm voice, "provided it does not deprive me of the privilege of manufacturing and selling the 'housekeepers' friend,' a little device of my own for seeding raisins, grating horseradish, putting scallops around the edge of a pie, opening a tin can, lifting a pan of hot biscuits from the oven without burning yourself, and cleaning lamp chimneys. The usual price of this unique article, gentlemen, is 25 cents, but in order to introduce it I will sell it to members of this noble order at the ridiculously low figure of 15 cents, with a further discount to purchasers of six or more. Upon the removal of this bandwink from my eyes, gentlemen, it will afford

FOR FALL STREET WEAR.

me pleasure to read to you a lot of unsolicited testimonials to the merits of the 'housekeepers' friend' from parties who have used it and are thoroughly acquainted with its merits. Go ahead, mister, with the obligation."

He was subsequently tossed in a blanket and treated with great personal repect in other ways, but he had no regrets. He had got his work in.

About Rosa Bonheur.

French papers tell an interesting story of Rosa Bonheur and the Grand Duke Michael of Russia. In the course of his last visit to Paris the Grand Duke attended a dinner, and had the famous painter on his right hand. They became the best of friends, the Grand Duke declaring that he had not enjoyed conversing with a woman so much in a long time. Before they arose from the table they had, in fact, eaten a philopena, and Mlle. Bonheur won. "What can I give you, Mademoiselle, which will really give you pleasure?" asked his Imperial Highness. "I cannot deny my weakness," was the reply. "Any little animal which I can use as a model will be welcome." Several months went by, and Mlle. Bonheur had begun to believe that the promise had been forgotten, when a few days ago three mighty white bears arrived as the payment of the penalty.

A little fresh air child saw a herd of cows for the first time, and, after watching them chewing their cuds, in amazement, he said deprecatingly to the farmer: "Oh, mister, do you have to buy gum for all those cows' to chew?"

Kentucky Onyx.

It has been discovered that there are in the State of Kentucky the richest and most extensive beds of onyx ever known to exist. Their value is billions of dollars. As soon as the working thereof is begun thousands of persons will be given employment.

An idea of the richness of these beds may be gained from the fact that in one tract alone 300,000 cubic feet of onyx that is unsurpassed in texture is visible. The color of the stone varies greatly and in shades hitherto unknown. The average value of onyx ranges from $3 to $15 a cubic foot, and as this onyx is of the superlative degree a child can see its immense value.

Up to the present time onyx beds have been known to exist in Arizona, Arkansas and Virginia. In Arizona, where the richest beds are located, they were a considerable distance from the railroad, making the securing of the onyx an expensive matter. The Kentucky beds are easily accessible, and it is an actual fact that it will be possible to land the onyx in New York City for a sum less per cubic foot than the duty on onyx is to-day. Wondrous tales of what the onyx beds in Old Mexico formerly yielded have been told.

It was calculated that from the Pedrara quarry, in Mexico, which covered three or four acres of ground, more than fifty million dollars' worth of onyx had been taken previous to 1892, when the beds were exhausted. The onyx exported from Mexico is comparatively small in amount and the duty is so great that it makes it exceedingly high priced. It may easily be seen that the prospects of the Kentucky beds are marvellous.

The onyx fields of Kentucky lie about eighty miles south of Louisville.

It is from twenty to twenty-five miles in length, and from twelve to fifteen miles in width.

This great field, practically unknown as yet, is certainly a most important one. It covers a most extended area and contains a large number of most promising deposits. That the stone is in vast quantities is without question. It may be quarried in blocks as large as can possibly be handled, and from those slabs, blocks or columns may be made as large as may be desired for any purpose.

The colors of the stone are varied, intense and unique. In texture it is fine, firm and compact. No clay concretions occur in it, and it is remarkably free from the small interstices incident to imperfect crystallization called "sand-holes," so common in fine marbles and other crystalline rocks.

A Pretty Lovers' Custom.

South American lovers have a pretty custom. It is well known that when the petals of the great laurel magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot, which develops in a few hours. The fact is taken advantage of by the lover, who pulls a magnolia flour, and on one of its pure white petals writes a motto or message with a hard, sharp pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it in a vase of water, and in three or four hours the message written on the leaf becomes visible.

Angry Brides.

If scientists could have their own way, the world would soon be a very dull treadmill of existence. As it is, they are crushing out many of the joyous customs and habits that have stood for centuries.

Just now there is wailing and gnashing of teeth among the brides, and the brides to be, in the Hungarian district of Alfold, because the government has interfered with their wedding gifts. It has always been one of the local customs for a bride to wash and comb the hair of her guests, who in turn put sums of money into the basin of water—an unpleasant duty, perhaps, but what will a woman not do for the sake of a dowry? Official doctors have declared that the result of this is a spreading of disease, and the government itself has put a stop to the usage.

A little girl who lives in Crafton received an invitation to a party which a friend was about to give, says the Pittsburg "Chronicle-Telegraph." The invitation had been written by the small hostess. After surveying the note with delight for a few minutes the recipient said:

"Papa, I wonder if it is a birthday party."

"Let me see the invitation."

After a brief inspection he said:

"Yes; it must be a birthday party. It begins, 'Your presents is desired.'"

Elder Tice Spear is the oldest Christian preacher within our knowledge. Mr. Spear is eighty-seven years old, and has been preaching sixty of them. He walks to all of his appointments and carries a large valise containing his earthly possessions. He is one of the few who preach only for the good of the cause. During the sixty years of his ministry he has not received more than $250, and has never solicited a donation. Notwithstanding his advanced age, Mr. Spear gets about as lively as a boy of eighteen, and says he hopes to be able to preach his last sermon on his one hundredth birthday.—Tompkinsville, Ky., News.

The Lady and the Parrot.

A drummer, for a big soap firm was entertaining a number of men with some first-class stories. No one can tell a story like a traveling man. This particular drummer told of a woman who owned a big green and red parrot, of which she was very proud because of its all around intellectual powers. One day a man rang the door bell and inquired if the lady would like a load of wood. Receiving a negative reply he started away, but no sooner had he reached the curb than he heard a woman's voice from the second story window telling him to unload the wood. In three minutes the wood was on the sidewalk and the man was at the door. The lady of the house denied having ordered it to be dumped there, but finally an idea struck her that the ordering might have been the parrot's work. So she paid the man, went upstairs, and in the shortest space of time had twisted the bird's neck and tossed him out of the window.

The parrot lay still for awhile, and then, with an uncertain effort, got on his feet and discovered himself a near neighbor to a dead cat. He squared around and looked the animal over and in a mosy sympathetic voice said:

"Hello, sport! Whose wood have you been ordering?"—Washington Post.

A Grain of Rice.

This is the story of a grain of rice. It was small, unattractive and uncooked, and was one of a shower that was thrown after a newly wedded couple in the railroad station at Wilmington, Del., when they boarded a train bound for New York the other day.

The bridesmaids and ushers followed the newly made husband and wife to the station, secreting on the way the usual bags of rice and old shoes to throw after the unsuspecting couple. The bride and bridegroom took their seats in the Pullman car, and talked to the group of friends until the signal for the starting of the train was given. Then the bridesmaids and ushers hurried to the platform, and as the train moved slowly out of the station the fun began.

Rice fairly rained over the car. It fell on the roof in a shower; it poked in through the open window upon the young couple, and it fell into the engineroom on the engineer. Just as the train moved away an extra hurricane fell on the platform of the car where the brakeman stood.

Of course every one laughed and the people brushed it out of their clothes, and tried to look as though they enjoyed it.

But a brakeman got several grains of the rice in his ears. He shook them out as he supposed, and thought no more about the matter until next day, when he noticed a sharp pain in his right ear. It became so keen towards night that he decided to go to a doctor next day. The doctor advised the patient to consult an ear specialist.

The specialist decided that a foreign substance had lodged in the ear. He syringed it with water and then with oil. He probed into the ear canal with little hooks of various sizes and shapes. All the time the brakeman was suffering more and more. He said that some insect was in his ear. He could hear it buzzing all the time.

Then the specialist called in another doctor, and they held a consultation. They decided to use a pair of forceps on the brakeman's ear. He said they could do anything they liked with him; anything to stop the pain and buzzing.

So they got a pair of the finest sort of forceps best about to suit the delicate ear canal, and they reached gently into that ear and felt about until they found a small, hard substance. It was drawn out softly and carefully. It was a grain of rice. It had swelled slightly in the ear-prison.

The brakeman was mad, and made a complaint against the practice of rice-throwing. The trainmaster issued an order to the trainmen giving them special instructions to prevent rice-throwing within the station.—New York World.

Use of the Alpine Horn.

Among the lofty mountains and cultivated valleys of Switzerland, the Alpine horn has another use besides that of sounding the far-famed Ranz des Vaches, or cow song; and this is of a very solemn and impressive nature, says Our Dumb Animals. When the sun has set in the valley, and the snowy summits of the mountains gleam with golden light, the herdsman who dwells upon the highest habitable spot takes his horn and pronounces clearly and loudly through it, as through a speaking trumpet, "Praise the Lord God." As soon as the sound is heard by the neighboring herdsmen they issue from their huts, take their Alpine horns and repeat the same words. This frequently lasts a quarter of an hour, and the call resounds from all the mountains and rocky cliffs around. Silence at last settles over the scene. All the herdsmen kneel and pray with uncovered heads. Meantime, it has become quite dark. "Good-night!" at last calls the highest herdsman through his horn. "Good-night" again resounds from all the mountains, the horns of the herdsmen and the rocky cliffs. The mountaineers then retire to their dwellings and to rest.

A Cat Legacy.

"By the death of a cat, the Temple quarter in Paris," says the Boston Transcript, "receives a legacy of 10,000 francs for its elementary schools. The cat's mistress, who died in 1892, left the money for the maintenance of her pet cat, with the reversion at its death to the district municipality if it would look after the cat. It speaks well for the honesty of the trustees that the cat, which is now dead at the age of sixteen years, should have survived its mistress for five years."

Little Knut—Mamma, didn't the missionary say that the people in Tamba-Tamba don't wear any clothes?

Mother—Yes, that's what he said.

Knut—Then why did papa drop a button in the plate?

Japanese cycle manufacturers conduct their business on decidedly quaint lines. They charge for their machines according to the speed at which they are capable of running—that is, what they term a "seven-mile bicycle" may be bought for $30, while a twelve-mile bicycle cost $50. At this rate, it would hardly be worth while to try to push American machines in Japan, although the "seven-mile bicycle" could be done considerably under $30 by some American bicycle manufacturers.

AN AUTUMN STYLE.

Mrs. Millie's Elephant Story.

Marie A. Millie, in St. Nicholas, tells a number of "Stories of Elephants," Mrs. Millie says:

At one time my husband was at a station in Bengal. His work kept him out nearly all day, and, being ill, I used to lie for hours in a long garden-chair on the veranda, too weak to read, or enjoy any more exciting amusement than my eyes supplied to me.

We had three elephants for our tents and baggage; and one dear creature used to feed from my hands every day, and seemed as gentle as any pet dog or cat.

One of our government chaprasis was particularly devoted to her, and invariably shared his meal of fruit or flour-cakes with his dumb friend. On a particularly hot day, the chaprasi, to my surprise, placed his tiny child of six months at the elephant's feet, warning her expressively that the infant was in her charge, and was to be cared for till his return. I myself was an eyewitness of her wonderful sagacity. Large banana-trees and fig-trees grew around and, to my surprise, the elephant broke off one of the former's spreading leaves, held it like a fan in her trunk, and from time to time gracefully waved it over the slumbering child, whether to temper the heat of the atmosphere or to keep off flies, I am unable to say. The gentle way in which she moved her feet over the child, and across to each side, astounded me. I sent for a white loaf and some oranges, and calling her by name (she was never chained), tried in vain to tempt her to my side on the low veranda. Nothing would induce her to leave her charge. The warm air and monotonous wave of the swinging fan overpowered me with drowsiness, to which I yielded; and, after a sleep of some duration, I was awakened by quiet, subdued snorts beside me. To my surprise, I found that the chaprasi had just returned to his offspring, and the elephant stood near the veranda beside me, patiently waiting and gently asking for the tempting dainties so bravely withstood for over two hours.

Have a mission in life. Be of some account. Do not court responsibility, neither shirk it when it is laid upon you. See God's hand in every movement, and note its bearing upon you personally. He has use for you somewhere, and often where you least expect. Fall in line with His will from time to time. He may not have a conspicuous place for you to labor, but He will bring out, if you follow His guidance and are faithful, your talents in the sphere where you can do the best for His and for others.—Presbyterian.

Whittier's Songs.

The man who composed the music for Whittier's song "We Are Coming, Father Abraham, Three Hundred Thousand Strong," is an old and somewhat discrepid piano tuner, who carries on his business in this part of Minnesota. His name is A. B. Irving.

One day soon after Lincoln's call for 300,000 more men, Irving, then a young man, was on his way to Defiance, Ohio, from Fort Wayne, for the purpose of singing at a political and loyal meeting. He had considerable reputation as a composer and singer, and the Republicans had asked him to come and help them. On the way he read the poem, which had just been published. Irving studied it, formulated a tune, hummed it and got the rhythm, and that evening at the Defiance meeting he sang the song for the first time. When he had finished and the last echoes had died away men mounted their chairs with wild enthusiasm, swung their hats and broke loose in cheers that rang with feeling. He sang it again and again, and they could scarcely let him rest.

The next night he sang the song at Fort Wayne, and again aroused the same enthusiasm. He wrote out the music and sent it to the publisher who had handled what he had composed, with instructions to publish it on his usual terms of royalty. It was published, and inside of a month more than 40,000 copies had been sold. In a few days the publisher failed and Irving never received a dollar for the music.—Windom, Minn., Reporter.

A Woman's Invention.

The woman who has invented a kettle in which meats and vegetables may be boiled without odors being diffused through the house, should be gratefully rewarded by her sister sufferers. The merit of the invention lies in the cover, which has a curved tube or spout, long enough to extend into an opening in the range pipe, and provided with a circular piece of tin near the end, so that it may be fitted into any aperture. With this kettle one need not eat her boiled dinner before meal time.

For twenty-five years chicken has been regularly served for dinner at a Weston, W. Va., hotel, and traveling men call it Chicken House, and ministers vote it a model inn. Few persons, however, are aware of the fact that a condition in the will which passed the title to the property a quarter of a century ago required the heirs to daily serve chicken for dinner so long as the property was used for hotel purposes.—Philadelphia Record.

FOR AN OCTOBER WEDDING.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

demand strict enforcement of all statutes and thereby a leaner blue book.

Recognizing the importance of extending our commercial relations, they recommend the careful study of our consular service so that its efficiency and dignity may be increased. They would secure a safe and high citizenship, and they therefore urge that the laws of naturalization and immigration be so improved that our gates shall be promptly and tightly closed against all who are too ignorant to understand or too vicious to appreciate our institutions and laws.

They declare that any man who is capable of assailing the foundations of credit and commerce by an adherence to Bryanism and the Chicago platform, or who maintains a vociferous silence when they are so assailed, should be considered as unfit to hold high municipal office as to administer state or federal functions.

Fortunate, twice fortunate, does the Republican party find itself today in state and nation. Surrounded by a cabinet, in which Massachusetts has the right to feel especial pride, having an invisible patriotism which obliterates sections and ignores creeds and conditions, stands the president of the whole nation, William McKinley. With a manhood unstained by fear or bravo, by insincerity or selfish ambition, with wisdom in the councils of state, with dignity in the assemblies of men, with a gracious geniality which makes him the friend at every fireside in the commonwealth, stands the man, fit to rank with the great historic governor of Massachusetts, Roger Wolcott.

Again the Republican party calls upon the men of this commonwealth to reassert their belief in the great fact that not principles alone or men alone are sufficient guaranty of good government, but that the honor of the state may be trusted only to that party which, giving its voice to high and patriotic principles, places them in the executive grasp of men honorable, wise, unselfish and patriotic. To a party animated by such principles and led by such a man this convention pledges its allegiance.

SENATOR LODGE.

Senator Lodge arose when nominations were called for, and during an eulogy of Governor Wolcott said: "His course in office has been all that Massachusetts demands of her governors, and she demands much. He came to his office familiar with every branch of the government, owing to his years of service as lieutenant governor. He took up the reins with a practical hand. He has shown marked ability and untiring industry in dealing with his many perplexing duties. Large questions and questions of detail alike have received from him the same conscientious care and consideration. He has not hesitated to encounter differences of opinion when his sense of duty demanded it, and Massachusetts values more than anything else in a public servant the assurance that he is a man of convictions and possessed of the courage to stand by them. His administration has met with the approval of the people of the state without regard to party."

Congressman Moody paid this tribute to Lieutenant Governor Crane:

"Let it be said of anyone that he anticipates rather than answers the calls of friendship, again and again preferring others to himself; that he is of proved capacity in affairs, public and private, judicious in action and sagacious in counsel, a loyal Republican, a generous open-hearted man, and he may well rest content. All these things can be said of William Murray Crane of Dalton, now lieutenant governor of the commonwealth."

Senator Roe of Worcester addressed the convention in behalf of Attorney General Knowlton. Last year's ticket was endorsed in its entirety.

CHAIRMAN HOPKINS' ADDRESS.

I am as old a Republican as there is in this hall simply because the Republican party is not as old as my active interest in and acquaintance with public affairs, since it is my fortune to remember, almost as vividly as I remember the men and events of the last decade, the days when the freedom loving Democrats and freedom loving Free Soilers were crystallized, as I may say, into that Republican party which had its birth in this commonwealth. The days which brought to the front such men as the Rantouls, and Palfreys, and Danas, and Allen, and Hoar, and young Burlingame, and young Andrew, and introduced to the country the model speaker, Banks, and placed in the chair of state from the Democratic ranks that able and honored governor who, after signal service to his country, still survives, crowned with the glory of age, but ardent with the heart of youth, George S. Boutwell; and also placed at the same time in the senatorial chair the peerless knight of freedom, Charles Sumner.

This convention is an assemblage of the representatives at the present day of the party in the building of which these men with other grand associates became the foundation stones. It certainly then has a right to challenge attention, and it ought to be able to give a good account of itself.

Under the American system of government, and indeed it may fairly be said under any Republican or Democratic system of government, the existence of parties is a generally recognized necessity to give effective expression to the popular will upon questions of public importance, and to be the instrument through which selections of suitable persons to constitute the active government are to be chosen. No other plan has ever been or can ever be devised.

To avoid the literal dissipation of the popular power of self government into absolute ineffectiveness, conference and cohesion among those who think and wish alike, or so nearly alike, as to lead them to the same results, becomes essential and is the cause of political organization.

It is only when the life of parties has so far outstretched, in point of time, the principles and purposes for which they are formed; in other words, have outgrown their usefulness as agencies in the government of the country, that danger lies.

If under such circumstances they make themselves permanent as organizations to distribute patronage and fatten at the public crib, they are menaces to public safety, because an organization for selfish purposes as distinguished from an organization for the public good, from the very fact that it is an organization, wields a great and sometimes uncontrolable power.

Mr. James Brice, that able and thoughtful English gentleman, who was so good a friend to the United States, in illustrating the proposition that parties in America are even more powerful than the government itself, says "The spirit and force of party has in America been as essential to the action of the machinery of government as steam is to a locomotive engine, or to vary the simile, party action and organization are to the organs of the government almost what the motor nerves are to the muscles, sinews and bones of the human body. They transmit the motive power for determining the direction in which the organs act."

When we speak of a political party therefore in this country we are not speaking of a childish organization, or a youthful debating society, or a church sociable, or an afternoon tea, we are speaking of a great power through whose agency a great section of the voters of the country in the execution of the will of freemen avow that will with the purpose of enforcing it.

It is beyond question true that as time goes on the living issues of the hour are greatly changed. In the development of the material interests, as well as the governmental science of a great country like ours, experience has taught that no sooner is one important issue decided and a permanent policy regarding it adopted, than some other springs up to challenge attention. The kaleidoscope never throws the colors exactly twice alike, and so diverse have been the interests of this growing country and so empirical and many have been the questions regarding the government of the country that this ever changing picture has been constantly before the eyes of the American citizen.

It follows therefore necessarily that as the problems to be solved are either new or changing in their character from time to time the usefulness of a party to the people requires that it should adopt new attitudes and accept new issues when the public good demands. When this requirement is neglected and from insincere dealing with new issues, or from formulating and advocating dangerous new doctrines, or from lapsing into innocuous desuetude a party organization loses the confidence of the people, its doom ought to be sealed.

I know of no more pitiable spectacle of second childhood than when a Sachem of corrupt Tammany Hall, or a leader of the venal and greater part of the Democracy of Massachusetts, which in the midst of a singularly prosperous community bowed its head in the dust before the silver calf set up by the Nebraskan Nebuchadnezzar, stand on exhibition as genuine true blue dyed-in-the-wool Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democrats. Thomas Jefferson would rather have not written the Declaration of Independence than to wallow in the flesh pots of Tammany, and Andrew Jackson would even have "let the Union slide" rather than sully the honor of the nation by coinage of fiat money.

If these general propositions be true, as they surely are, fellow Republicans, the question fairly presents itself to us today, being a state convention of a great party, whether we in our sphere and in our commonwealth are keeping up the standard so that in no degree we are losing the confidence of the people. For after all, inasmuch as it is true, as Lincoln said, "You can fool some of the people all the time and you can fool all the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time," popular confidence is the only claim that a party can put forth to warrant its success. It is quite true that in a community of thinking people a political party cannot live by its record alone. The learned doctor whom the people appoints to make a diagnosis of its present condition must feel its pulse, take its temperature, and make it run out its tongue today before he can conscientiously give it a certificate of good health.

Judging from recent events the party which is holding this convention in this hall today passed the inspection last year and got a wonderfully satisfactory certificate, because it gained the popular confidence to such an extent that Massachusetts rolled up a plurality of 173,000 for William McKinley.

Now, fellow citizens, we believe, Massachusetts believes, and the country believes, that the Republican party of today in state and nation stands for the best policy on the living issues of the hour. If it does not stand in the true and advanced position where it ought to stand, or where we believe it does stand, then it is our business to put it there. Political duties are as much duties and as deep obligations upon the citizen as the duties of his private life.

No man will advocate the absolute surrender of personal independence to blind partisanship, whether he is guilty of it himself or not. But it is clearly true that the citizen in order to make his influence felt when he has associated himself with an organization as a means by which to exert that influence which in general tone and character and principle is in accord with his views, should stand with his party and in those matters in which it may not be up to his standard, he should strive night and day within its ranks to bring it there. If among men of intelligence and of conscience like himself he fail to persuade them to his views, he may well stop to consider whether his ideas are well based. If after struggle he fails to get a hearing productive of any improvement, he had better inquire if it may not be that his own influence is not rightly exerted, or that he fails to command confidence. Independence has its reasonable political limits, though in the end everything must yield to personal conscience.

It is a singular fact open to very general observation that those frictions which result in the abandonment by a citizen of the party to which he has belonged very seldom arise from a change of principle, but from disappointment as to men; that is, either from the failure of a friend to achieve success with one's assistance, or much more frequently from the failure to achieve success oneself; the latter cause breeding in the mind that most painful sorrow to the human heart, when one is wounded in one's self love and feels that it is because he is an unappreciated genius.

It is of such cases and in relation to such men that the author I have quoted before discriminatingly speaks when he says, "If intelligence and cultivation dispose their possessors to desert at a critical moment, the party might be stronger without this element, for, as everybody knows, a good party man is he who stands by his friends when they are wrong."

The Republican party of Massachusetts has suffered in the past from having men in it who thought they were too good for it, and who abandoned its organization at the critical moment when real earnest work instead of sore and carping criticism might have been efficacious for good within the organization.

Some of these now find themselves too good for their companions in the asylum to which they fled. Some were actuated by jealous insubordination merely and deserted to an enemy they could not respect, but with whom they might readily command prominent positions as leaders.

I mention such things in this connection simply for the purpose of saying that the Republican party of Massachusetts ought always to be willing and glad to receive back into its fold such of those erring brethren as sought no benefit for themselves from the change and found none. But I never would care to re-enlist a soldier who deserted his colors from a regular army because of dislike or jealousy of his officer, and went over to an opposing force for whom he had no respect, in the hopes of becoming himself the captain of the bummers and bushwhackers.

There should be no desire to stop recruiting in the Republican ranks. We have no ground to try to make the party conveniently small. To be sure we are not likely with the enormous plurality in Massachusetts to dwindle down to the danger point.

But the time has not come, if it ever can come, when we need to shut the door against recruits. For my own part I honor those Democrats of Massachusetts who despite old and cherished affiliations resisted the seduction of going with the vast majority of their disintegrated party last year and stood for honor even at the sacrifice of power. For conscience sake they have made themselves, as it were, homeless, and I think that, with a very little trimming perhaps on other issues, they would make good Republicans, and we ought to ask them in.

I have said that no party can stand upon its record, and yet its record is its history, and when as an organization it stands before the people begging their confidence, when it seeks to be entrusted with power, which should be wielded only for the public good, it cannot for a moment be said that the record of the party and the character of its constituent elements is a matter to be in the slightest degree ignored.

Thus when the Republican party comes before the people of the nation and takes its stand upon the issues of the day and professes to hold rightfully as to advanced principles, or in other words, to be on the right side as regards the changing and the new issues before the country, it has a right to argue from its past history what may fairly be expected of it as a patriotic party in its future life.

The proposition can be easily demonstrated did time allow that in every advanced legislation, in the consideration of every moral, social and economical problem that has entered into American politics for years, the Republican party has invariably been in advance.

As I have said before the fact is of little consequence save to assure us that it is a party of intelligent and patriotic and sound judgment today, entitled to the confidence of the people. But to prove that point it has the greatest cogency and weight as evidence.

But what I have to call your attention to, gentlemen of the convention, I believe, at least in the state of Massachusetts, does not admit of dispute, and that is this, almost every demand of the laborer, whether it has led to a real bettering of his condition or not, which has taken form in the labor legislation of the last twenty-five years, is legislation for which the Republican party should have the credit. Say that the shortening of the hours of labor is a benefit; say that the prohibition of the employment of women beyond certain hours, less than in the employment of men, is a benefit; say that the increase of the exemption of wages from trustee process is a benefit; say that the regulation by law of the periods of payment of labor by corporations is a benefit; I say, that one and all, whether introduced into national legislation or the legislation of other states, have had their origin in the legislation of Massachusetts, which has been under the control of the Republican party, and of its predecessor, the Whig party, to the time beyond which the memory of man runneth not.

I do not overstate this, gentlemen, for, remember, that, although we have had within the memory of living men, some three or four Democratic governors, they always had Whig or Republican legislatures.

No man will hesitate to agree that the very important question of the hour is the question of providing the revenues for meeting the great expense of this great nation. It is a question in which the two administrations of President Cleveland have been deeply interested and upon which there has been more fluctuations in the opinions of the American people on the one side and the other than any other question that I can now recall.

The last attempt of the Democratic party, through its administration, to regulate the tariff proved a dismal failure, not only on account of the ill-constructed law so far as charges upon imports were apportioned, but because so great was the desire to show the Republican party that the revenue from the customs could be set very low with safety, that they coupled with it that popularly condemned proposition that money should be raised for the support of the government by an internal revenue tax, including a tax on incomes.

Now, a great many men believe that a tax on incomes is, after all, a pretty fair tax, but no one can get up very high in the popular synagogue who advocates to the people generally the adoption of a tax which they resent as an inquisition into personal affairs.

But, worse than that, the last Democratic income tax having received a pronounced condemnation from the people, received another condemnation as an unconstitutional measure from the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE TARIFF.

So that the last Cleveland administration, tying its faith to a tariff for revenue only, and putting upon the country a tax that the people hate, went out of office in these respects at least condemned by the popular verdict and with a judgment against it at the hands of the court, or, as we lawyers might say, "overruled" all around.

Every sensible man sees that the difficulty with the adjustment of the tariff is the vast diversity and multiplicity of interests in this great country of ours.

General Hancock was not far out of the way, although he was much laughed at, when he said the tariff was a local issue. I take it that the general, had he been more explicit, would have said that one tariff was wanted in Pennsylvania, where he was a boy, another in Massachusetts, another in Ohio, another in Mississippi, another in California, and another in Dakota, and that is true; therefore, in the adjustment of the rates of the tariff touching dieffernt products and localities, it would be a miracle if one quarter of the people would be satisfied. But the underlying bottom question is whether the tariff shall be a tariff that shall only raise revenue with which the Government may meet its constantly increasing expenditures; in others words, pull through, or whether it shall be a tariff which shall raise such sums of money as will be ample and more than ample for the expenditures of the moment, but at the same time shall exert a widespread good for the people in the protection and advancement of American labor.

It would seem to us—it does seem to us today—that the answer to this proposition stands out in full view of everybody the country over. Days of prosperity have returned. Within the short time that has elapsed since McKinley's election as President of the United States, in the great marts of the country, confidence has been strengthened, and today is almost entirely restored.

If the extra session of Congress took too long a time about it and made us nervous, no matter now. The principle of protective tariff having once again been recognized in the national government, the expenditures of the government in the future being satisfactorily provided for, while the deficiencies of the past can be made up, the idle wheels being again in motion, and the great grain fields waving with their harvests of crops, for which the price has already appreciated and is still rapidly appreciating, these things answer the question of whether the prosperity which this country demands is not inseparably connected with the protection of American labor.

For the time being it should content us, then, that the question whether the Republican party is right upon this great economic question of protection be answered by the winged prosperity at our doors.

THE COINAGE.

The supreme question confronting us for the coming campaign is the question of the coinage. Whatever disgusts a man with himself or his own fortunes, no matter if it arise from his own fault, creates in him good soil in which to plant the seeds of discontent and disturbance. Taking advantage of this weakness of human nature, among such men the agitator finds his opportunity. Thus he can keep in a ferment of dissatisfaction some large body of voters in perhaps every state. This is the chance for the political nostrum vender, charlatan and false prophet. In the last campaign the popular voice put its seal of disapproval on the proposition that forty-eight cents' worth of silver was as good as one hundred cents' worth of gold, if only the government said so; and that the panacea for all human woes was to induce the government to utter a silver lie. But the heresy is not crushed beyond struggle. Like other "error wounded" it writhes in pain," but, as yet, refuses to "die amid its worshippers." Even now those of the people who were touched with the craze are being "educated" by "boy orators" to the wretched deception for another contest. The Republican party has always stood, like flint, against any standard but the gold standard; against the printing or coinage of any money that was not honest money. There it will stand forever.

Monometallism or bimetallism are words of little consequence. The advocates of free silver coinage tosses back into our faces the honest proposition we tender him to coin all he pleases in silver, provided he put the value into the coin, and with astounding effrontery announces that his silver must be coined at the rate of 16 to 1, because the fathers established that ratio, when it was an honest ratio. Regardless of all changes in the ratio of values, he shouts for the "dollar of our fathers." Oh! thou degenerate son thus to impugn the integrity of the old man! Thy father knew that ratio in money could not actually exist without differences in values of the metal. That is the reason why he established a ratio; that the baser might, by greater weight, equal the higher metal. The dollar of our fathers! Our fathers had not learned that deception and deceit could take precedence of virtue, and were never "educated" up to preferring trickery to honesty.

Not many years ago the doctrine of fiat money was preached in this commonwealth. Times were hard, there had been much destruction by water disaster here, much by fire there, here a bank had failed, here a pestilence had devastated—from all these causes unreasoning discontent stalked abroad. With it came General Butler, and he said, "Behold ye discontents, in this hand is a gold coin, stamped with his head in the mints of Alexander the Great, worth today by weight in the market ten dollars—in this hand is a bit of paper. If I can get the government to stamp on this paper that you must take it for \$10, and to abolish redemption, which would necessitate the ascertaining of a ratio, the paper is as good as the gold. Therefore, behold: I will buy thy wheat with the paper." But the wise farmer said, "Bosh"! and the wise merchant said "Humbug"! and the wise wage-earner said, "Worshipful genius, as they are of equal value, keep ye the paper and I'll take the gold for my wage."

Is there any difference in the fact that it is now proposed to stamp silver instead of paper, except in ratio of values? If we accept that difference as a distinction between paper and silver, how can we ignore it, as between silver and gold?

I say, therefore, that the free coinage of silver on a basis of 16 to 1—a false basis of value today—is the issuing of fiat money, merely changing its material to suit the Colorado longitude. This no one will attempt to justify, except the man who wants to pay off his honest mortgages in dishonest coin.

In the light of this history, which might easily be amplified, the claim of the Republican party has stood for the right in every great public advance up to the present time, is readily substantiated, and is greatly strengthened and confirmed by the contrast.

What is the contrast? The Democratic party has taken uniformly the other side on every problem. Judge it by its organization in Massachusetts, where, certainly until its capture by Mr. Williams last year, it has always been as progressive as anywhere. What has it done for the purification of the civil service? What has it done to advance the comfort of the laboring man, except only to harbor within itself a nest of self-seeking labor agitators, who from time to time can swing to it the votes of laboring men under the spur of a false excitement which they beget, and of false promises which their dupes learn, alas: too late, are hollow mockeries. What financial problem has it ever solved successfully? What financial problem that has proved of signal service to the country has it not opposed? What crazy scheme of finance has it not encouraged, if it did not accept it? What treasury, when it has been in power, has it not depleted?

Now fellow Republicans let me not detain you longer from the work of the convention. As a state organization and as a constituent part of a great national party, Massachusetts Republicanism stands today before the people of the commonwealth for inspection. The scrutiny of popular observation is upon us to see what manner of men we are, and whether in our individual and organized capacities we have a right longer to claim the confidence of the people. We have no reason to shrink from this test, or to hide from this scrutiny. The Republican party in the commonwealth of Massachusetts has long ago learned the good lesson that tried and faithful servants must be kept in public life to assure the best and safest public work. And so when the Republican party of today is reviewed, you do not find occupying its great positions and representing it in the councils of the nation and of the state, untried and unknown men.

The Republicans of Massachusetts may well point with pride to the men they have put into places of power and responsibility. They need no introduction to you or to the world. Years, and years of hard labor, of expanding ability or well tested integrity, challenge criticism in the person of your senior senator, who in these ripe hours of his great political experience stands easily first man, not only in the commonwealth, but in the Capitol at Washington.

Massachusetts Republicans are proud as well, of his younger colleague, who carries to the great office that we have given him a large scholarship and a rare ability to fill every demand in the discharge of his public trust, and to maintain the honor of his state.

These two leaders, sustained by an able congressional delegation, stand for our Massachusetts Republicanism before the nation.

And now as we turn our attention to the state, as it is our special business to do today, we find at the head of the government a gentleman who combines in himself all that is worthy and attractive and of good repute that can be demanded in a public servant. Ability, courtesy, patience, experience, integrity and courage are in combination in the character of Roger Wolcott. Supported by that clean and upright man, who so admirably fills the lieutenant governorship, and the excellent gentlemen who are incumbents of the other state offices Governor Wolcott himself and his administration as well, reflect glory on the state.

Long will it be before the people of Massachusetts will abandon the party which offers it such chiefs for a broken Democracy with untrustworthy leaders.

Go on then, gentlemen, and perform your duties of the day, representing the party of Andrew, and Lincoln, and Grant and Garfield, and McKinley, assured that the people of Massachusetts will endorse your decision with a rousing majority confident that they act as they always mean to act for the prosperity of the nation, as well as the honor of the commonwealth.

SOCIAL SIDE OF LIFE.

Boston, Sept. 29.—The night before the state convention is noted among Republicans as one to be devoted to the social side of life, and last night was no exception to the usual custom. The American House was the mecca to which representatives of the party from all sections of the state flocked. The hearty grasp of the hand, the happy greeting of pleasure when one old friend met another, and the pleasant words of welcome were heard on all sides. The chief feature was the annual reception tendered by Governor Wolcott and the members of the state ticket to the visiting delegates. Shortly after 8 o'clock Governor Wolcott, attended by Lieutenant Governor W. Murray Crane, State Treasurer Shaw, Attorney General Knowlton and Secretary of State Olin, appeared in the large reception hall, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. From that time until nearly 10 o'clock the party were busily engaged shaking hands, with a continuous line of enthusiastic delegates and their friends.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mary Ransom received probably fatal burns during a fire in the home for aged women at New Haven.

Lizzie Brown, 4 years old, was so terribly burned at Lubec, Me., through her clothes catching fire from a stove that she lived only three hours after the accident.

Maggie Curley of Edgefield, Conn., aged 30, was probably fatally burned while trying to extinguish a fire at her home, caused by storing rubbish in an old fashioned oven.

Allen Hallett a farmer of Sidney, Me., died from a dose of paris green self-administered. Hallett was about 60 years old and had become discouraged with life, though without apparent cause.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the christian science doctrine, has received as a tribute of esteem from her pupils at Kansas City a crown in gold and blue enamel, set with five solitaire diamonds, seven smaller diamonds and 43 large and small pearls.

The three European cities of Dublin, Barcelona and Madrid are to be equipped with trolley systems. The contract has just been closed with the British Thomson-Houston company of London. All the electrical apparatus will be of American manufacture.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 618, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

Dr. WALKER DENTIST

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Rosy Cheeks and Sparkling Eyes.
Follow the use of Utah Kidney Beans.

The Turners' great discovery. The warning notes from the kidneys are, backache, urinary trouble, frequent thirst, rheumatism, burning urine, dropsical swellings, irregular heart action. Heed the warning at once. Your life is in danger. Utah Kidney Beans regulate the kidneys, cure all urinary and bladder troubles surely and quickly. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by The Turners, of Philadelphia. THE TURNERS also make PO-ME-TA—The Infant's Friend, the Invalid's Benefactor. A perfect food. A new discovery for the little ones and for the weak.
TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.
F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Benllon & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

LETTER CARRIERS
Will collect mail and supply postage stamps to all houses supplied with the new
U. S. Postal Boxes
These boxes cost no more than one year's rent for a box in the post office and will last a lifetime. For further information apply to
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.
Who are the sole agents in Lowell for the authorized
U. S. POSTAL BOX
The only box from which collections will be made by letter carriers.

MANLY VIGOR
Restored in young, old or middle-aged men. Night losses, drains and emissions cease at once. The Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Atrophy, Undevelopment, all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured by the use of The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills. This famous, magical medicine will do away with the mental tortures patients suffer from, and instead of flabby nerves, will give you nerves of steel and a confident, buoyant nature. The pills used by THE OLD Doctor since 1848, and with universal success. Price $1 per box. Pills sent by mail, closely sealed, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Full direction, showing what to eat and what not to eat and other valuable information sent with each order for pills.
CURED
We prepare our Electric Pills on an accumulated medical experience of over 40 years, and we warrant them to cure. We sell them at a price within the reach of all men. We have no free prescriptions, free cures or C. O. D. methods. We employ no agents. Beware of so-called Free cures and prescriptions, for you will be disappointed, but instead, pay $1 for genuine medicine like The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills, prepared by a reliable old established institution.
Located Over Forty Years at
110 COURT STREET, BOSTON.
To inquiring minds and sincere seekers after health, we will send our valuable medical book of 64 pages. Describes anatomy of the generative organs, gives chapters on blood poison, lost vigor, stricture and all diseases of men; many valuable prescriptions and other information included. Shows you how a cure may be obtained secretly and at home. Sent sealed with list of questions, free, on application to
FREE
Hallock Medical Institute,
110 COURT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

GLEN FOREST
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING
Monday, Sept. 13, '97.
A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT
By a Company of
UNEXCELLED ENTERTAINERS
GORMAN'S
Merry Makers
Presenting a Sparkling Programme of Vocal and Instrumental Gems.
Every Act a Feature.
Every Artist a Star.
POPULAR SELECTIONS THAT ALL CAN ENJOY.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
ONE SOLID WEEK—Commencing Monday, Sept. 27. Daily matinees, commencing Wednesday.
ALMA CHESTER,
Supported by a first class company of actors, singers, dancers and specialists in a repertoire of plays never before seen at popular prices in this city.
Change of play each evening. Special scenery properties, electrical and mechanical effects carried for each production. New songs, dances and refined specialties at each performance.
Evening prices, 10, 20 and 30c.
Matinee prices, 10 and 20c.
Sunday Night Next, October 3
Return Engagement by Special Request
Prof. Fred Barrael
Assisted by MISS BESSIE FOSTER, the celebrated mind reader and MISS ALICE HODGSON, the champion lady whistling soloist of the world. Spiritualism in full light on the open stage, producing the most wonderful manifestations ever witnessed.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $42 suits for $15, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

SHOW CASES
We have just received another invoice of
Show Cases
In in laid top corners and round corners on base, and in square mitred corners.
Show Cases
delivered in any part of the city.
SHOW CASE GLASS A SPECIALTY
C. B. COBURN & CO.,
63-67 MARKET STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., Opp. American House.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

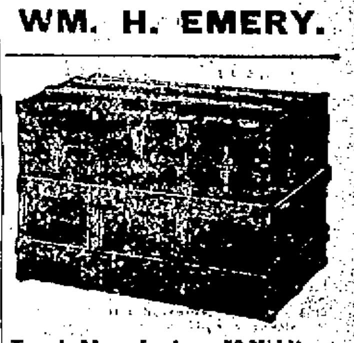
W. A. LEW,
49 John Street.
Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed.
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 10, Hildreth Building,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 278 Bridge Street.
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Strout & Kinsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Land Sale
In Pawtucketville
In the New District
Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.
WM. H. EMERY.



Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,
(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.
P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St. Lowell, Mass.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 90 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

The Lowell
Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. M. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $1.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 01
6 43	7 58	6 40	§7 30
§7 05	8 02	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§10 10
*§7 23	8 10	*9 00	§9 38
§7 33	8 30	9 15	§10 23
*7 45	8 37	*9 30	10 07
§7 50	8 55	10 00	11 15
*8 50	9 49	10 45	11 55
9 35	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 49	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 36
§11 47	12 25	*1 15	1 52
§12 15	1 05	2 00	2 04
1 40	2 50	*3 00	§3 10
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
*§3 47	4 30	4 14	§6 32
*§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 55
4 25	5 38	*5 00	5 45
§5 22	6 16	5 35	6 35
5 44	7 10	5 47	6 57
*§6 23	7 05	6 14	7 30
*§7 49	8 30	*7 30	§8 08
§8 49	9 12	*8 05	§8 58
		10 15	11 27
		11 23	12 22

Sunday Trains.

§7 30	8 10	9 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 01	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 35	§8 15
*§6 03	7 00	8 00	§8 38
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
7 15	8 10	9 25	10 37
9 23	10 39	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 05
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 59	3 40	4 53
2 30	3 41	4 25	5 45
3 55	4 02	6 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 04	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 46
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15 H	12 15
9 25	10 50		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	8 17
12 05	1 28	11 45	12 36
4 15	5 25	6 00	6 15
5 30	6 53	8 45	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

H. Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

FLOWER POTS AT LOW PRICE.

We have just received a large invoice of flower pots which we will sell regardless of cost. All sizes. Come early. Dickson Bros. Big Tea Store, 65 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 228 Central st.

Pay taxes promptly and save trouble and expense hereafter.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 666-3.

Coal that will burn! You want some? W. E. Livinston, 15 Thorndike street, sells it.

Your coal bin now. Rourke & Sullivan will fill it with the best stock. 223 Central street.

Lester's opening reception, October 2, Runels' building. Dancing from 8 to 11. For terms see ad.

There are other stores where you'll pay more than at Harris', 10 Appleton street. Stationery, blank books, etc.

Johnson's will have their fall and winter opening of fine millinery Friday and Saturday, October 1 and 2.

No cards will be issued this season. Everybody will be welcome.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

The M. Steinert & Sons Co., Lowell's leading piano dealers, will remove their immense stock of pianos from 51 Merrimack street to 34 Prescott street, Thursday, September 30. Take advantage of their grand removal sale.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

The session today was brief and not of any unusual interest.

There were three simple drunks.

Thomas Sheldon, a common drunkard, received six months in jail.

Peter J. Cullen, charged with neglect of his wife, received three months in jail.

John Mullon, charged with lascivious mischief and Patrick Kane, similarly charged, were fined $5 each.

Zepherin Peruse, whose trouble is cruelty to a horse, according to Agent Richardson, was held in $200 until October 2.

LEG BROKEN

OFFICER BRADY'S MISHAP AT HIS NEW HOME.

Police Officer Henry Brady met with a very serious accident last night at his home in Pawtucketville and he is now at St. John's hospital.

The circumstances of the case make it a particularly hard one. Officer Brady and family had just acquired a pretty home of their own at 97 Crawford street, and yesterday they moved into it.

Last evening Officer Brady worked like a beaver at the new house putting things in shape, that the family might speedily enter upon the enjoyment of their home.

This work took him to the upper part of the house and late in the night, while working about the head of the stairway, with which he was of course unfamiliar, he made a misstep in the dark, and fell down the entire flight of stairs.

Dr. O'Connor was called this morning and he ordered the injured man removed to St. John's hospital. It is feared his thigh and leg are fractured.

Mortgagee's sale of the James A. Chase residence, Merrimack street, between Spalding and Pawtucket, or next the residence of Dr. Hermon J. Smith. A most desirable opportunity. Commencing promptly at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, I shall sell, without limit or reserve to the highest bidder the James A. Chase realty, numbered 813 Merrimack street. Large house of eleven rooms, also bath room, laundry, pantry, storerooms, and cellar. The house is in splendid order and condition, is heated by steam, is very convenient, nicely arranged, and an exceedingly pleasant home. It's one of the most comfortable and attractive properties situated on upper Merrimack street. The lot has a frontage of 60 feet, a depth of 95 feet, and an area of 5700 square feet and is a beautiful parcel of land, perfectly graded, laid down to lawn, has fruit trees, vines, and ornamental shrubbery. You must take into full consideration in your investigation and examination of this property all its advantages as a residence. Its opportunities from a speculative standpoint and the chances it presents for a gild edge real estate investment. How many times in twenty-five years have you had or known of an offer to purchase property in this section of Lowell? The sale will begin promptly, will take place rain or shine; you can look the premises over after 10 a. m. on day of sale.

—Lowell Institution for Savings, Mortgagee.

By George J. Carney, Treas.

M. L. Hamblett, Attorney.

Interest on taxes will begin Oct. 20.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

THE CONVENTION

Of Mass. Universalists Duly Opened.

BUSINESS OF YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S SESSION.

Eloquent Sermons Delivered by Ministers.

Lowell was subjected to a peaceable invasion by a little army yesterday, when the Universalists of Massachusetts, through their numerous representatives, honored the city by gathering at Grace church for their annual state convention.

The church was generally admired by the visiting delegates.

The opening session was called to order promptly at 2 o'clock, the hour set by the program.

In the absence of the president, J. L. Swett, who has been ill for a long time, Vice President Rev. Charles Rockwell Tenney occupied the chair.

Secretary F. W. Sprague read the call and prayer was offered by Rev. G. I. Klern of Charlestown. The records of the last convention were approved by their title.

The following committees were announced by the presiding officer: Election, Rev. F. W. Gibbs, George D. Sargent, Harry Hersey; nominations, Rev. J. C. Show, D. D., F. W. Wiss, Rev. H. Marshall, E. F. Fletcher, Prof. L. L. Barrington; religious services, Rev. R. A. Greene, Rev. C. E. Fisher.

John D. W. Joy of Boston presented his report as treasurer. He stated that the amount of permanent funds was $73,455, and that the total disbursement, including cash payments on notes and property, was $20,922.

The fellowship committee reported that the application of two new parishes had been received. During the year 11 licenses were granted 13 renewed, there were 18 ordinations, 15 transfers from the state, 14 to it, and 5 deaths.

The executive committee, through the secretary, presented an exhaustive report.

A half hour was then devoted to the communion service. It was conducted by Rev. R. A. Greene, assisted by Rev. J. F. Thompson of Plymouth, Rev. G. I. Klern, Rev. C. R. Tenney, Rev. R. E. Connor and Rev. F. C. Priest served as deacons.

At the close of the communion service, the committee on elections reported having received 75 credentials, representing 46 parishes.

The following committee on reports was appointed: C. W. Biddle, I. P. Coddington, Rev. Harry Bickford, B. B. Whittemore, Mr. Hill.

Rev. Flint B. Bissell was announced as chairman of the committee on elections in place of the gentleman first named.

Rev. Mr. Klern presented a resolution for the establishment of a Universalist chapel on College Hill, at Tufts' College, the pastor not to be a teacher in the college.

In support of the resolution, he said that the executive board made the recommendation after consultation with the trustees of the college. It was emphatically declared that the pastor should not be a professor, and should not even be responsible for chapel exercises. The idea was to furnish a Universalist church for the young men going in and out of the college.

The resolution was referred, without debate, to the proper committee.

F. W. Wise of Newtonville introduced a resolution providing for a continuous business session of the council at the convention in 1898. He said that it was contrary to the established custom, but that many of the delegates were too busy to devote three days to a convention. Such a gathering was profitable if it did not cost too much, and he thought that more business men would attend if the business session were continuous. If it would be necessary to amend the by-laws, he desired notice of it.

Rev. Mr. Perrin of Boston said that the matter was so important that he moved its reference to the committee on reports.

After an hour of social intercourse the delegates adjourned to supper.

The evening services attracted a large audience. Nearly every seat was taken and the handsome house of worship was admired by every one.

Rev. C. R. Tenney of Dorchester conducted the service and opened the meeting. There was excellent music by the regular choir of the church.

The Scriptures were then read by Rev. Mr. Connor of Waltham after which Rev. S. R. Roblin of Boston offered a moving prayer.

After more music it was time for the anniversary sermon, which was then preached by Rev. Dwight Hodge of Franklin, who delivered a very eloquent address upon the text: "Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed?"

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record:
50 Years of Cures

M. T. I. PARADE

General Invitation to all Societies to Take Part

SENT OUT BY REV. FR. SCULLY.

Sixteen Hundred Young Men in Line.

The great temperance demonstration which will be held here one week from next Saturday will be the largest turnout of young men ever seen in this city.

Conservative estimates place the number at 1600 and it is likely that this number will be excelled.

Chief Marshal Hickey has very nearly completed arrangements and has selected a staff of aids from the different organizations that will take part. The procession will form at the North common and will start promptly at 2.30 p. m. The route of parade has not been decided upon. Rev. Fr Scully of Cambridgeport, who will marshal one of the divisions, has issued the following circular:

To the Societies:—At the last quarterly convention of the Union, it was decided to choose a chief marshal to have charge of the societies who will join in the parades in Lowell or Salem on October 9th or 11th respectively. The president of the Union was chosen to that position. Mr. Patrick Crowley, 56 Webster avenue, Cambridgeport, has been appointed chief of staff, and all societies intending to participate in either parade will report to him at once. It is to be hoped that all societies will make an effort to turn out in large numbers and by a proper observance of the birthday of Father Mathew call public attention to the grand principle advocated by our societies.

Already a number of societies have voted to take part in the Lowell parade on Saturday, October 9, and transportation arrangements have been completed. The fare from Boston to Lowell and return will be for adults, 80 cents; for children, 65 cents. Tickets must be procured of the secretary of the union at the station on the morning of the parade. Time of trains and other particulars will be announced later.

A place in the line will be assigned to individual members of societies that have found it convenient to attend in a body and souvenir "Boston Union" badges will be presented to such members as attend.

A great deal depends on the promptness with which our societies respond to this circular. May I not expect your co-operation in making our division of the parade a credit to the Union?

Yours fraternally,
Rev. Thomas Scully,
Chief Marshal.
Cambridgeport, Sept. 20, 1897.

The route will not be very long and at the conclusion of the march lunch will be served in Huntington hall and Jackson hall to the visiting societies. The Mathews will have the right of line and Carter's band of Boston will furnish music for them. They expect to have 800 members in line. The Burkes will have as large a representation, and will have the Lowell Military band. St. John's Temperance society of North Chelmsford will also have a band. Altogether, there will be at least fourteen organizations in line.

Next Friday night, the Harvest festival of the Mathews will be held in Huntington hall and a large attendance is expected to take part in the festivities.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING
AT
M. E. JEFFERS'
Millinery Establishment
Will take place
Friday and Saturday
this week. Every lady is invited to visit 19 and 23 Palmer street.

Reliable Attendance
No More Use for Midwives.
Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.
Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass
Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
When you buy a Piano or Organ we give you the advantage of purchasing direct from the manufacturer. We control our own product in this territory.
The ESTEY and BRAMBACH PIANOS and ESTEY ORGANS are of the highest standard of musical and artistic elegance. Every instrument is fully warranted and is sold for cash or on easy monthly payments.
ESTEY
A. H. ROGERS, Manager.
145 Merrimack St. Open Evenings.

Splendid Business Opportunity
A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN LOWELL.
Stock and Fixtures of one of the Most Attractive Shoe Stores in Lowell For Sale.
Well established business; fine location; reasonable rent; great corner for shoe repairing and a grand opening for the right man. Apply at Sun Office if you are interested.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
130 LAWRENCE STREET.
All order promptly attended to.

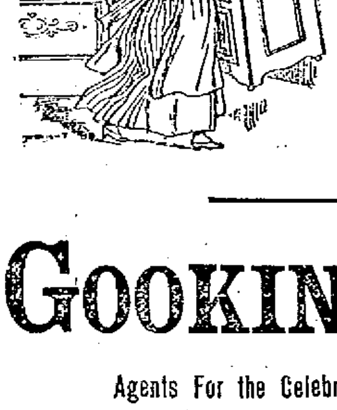
LARGE, ELEGANT
Boarding and Lodging House
on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.
DONOVAN & MANSUR,
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street
Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS
CLOTHING ON CREDIT
Our CREDIT SYSTEM enables you to dress and look well while paying for your clothes.
Nobby Fall Suits, $8, $10, $12. And Up
Suits made to order, $15 and up,
Also a full line of LADIES' WEAR.
EVERYTHING ON CREDIT.
Empire Credit Clothing Co.,
Over 97 Central St., Open Evenings.

THE GRAND FALL
OPENING!
OF THE
BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.
WILL OCCUR ON
FRIDAY, COMMENCING AT TWO O'CLOCK.
As Usual, The AMERICAN ORCHESTRA Will Be In Attendance.
We have decided to have this an Opening combined with BARGAIN'S DAY.
Specials to be given in every Department. A list of the Bargains to be given in Friday Morning's Papers.
In the meantime await for the Great Opening, Bargains and Concert Day, to occur on Friday, Oct. 1, at 2 O'clock.
BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.,

Four Special Offerings
IN
Black Dress Goods
No. 1.
10 pieces All-wool 45-inch Black Henrietta, worth 50c. a yard, at only
33 Cents.
No. 2.
10 pieces 48-inch all-wool German finish Black Henrietta, worth 89c. a yard, only
49 Cents.
No. 3.
5 pieces 56-inch fine finish, brilliant lustre, extra heavy black Sicilian Mohair, worth $1.25 a yard, at only
79 Cents.
No. 4.
5 pieces fine Mohair Brilliantine, regular 75c. a yard quality, for
49 Cents.
Special for Thursday, Sept. 30th.
200 pairs Cotton Blankets, in grey and white, with red or blue borders, sold by all dealers at 50c. a pair, for this day only
35c. Pair.
Warranted all perfect.
COOK, TAYLOR & CO.
CENTRAL STREET,

EXPERT HANDLERS OF FURNITURE
CONFESS THAT
OUR STOCK
EMBRACES THE
Most Stylish and the Best Variety



Of goods in that line that they have ever seen. No one is ashamed to move in daylight whose house is equipped with Furniture bought of us. It does not pay to buy inferior goods in any line, and especially is this true of Furniture. Unlike some articles you buy, it is always in sight. Always get a good article and then you are always sure of satisfaction and service. If you have not seen our
FALL DISPLAY
Drop in and see the splendid stock we have for you to select from. We have all the desirable styles, and we are sure that we can sell them to you at satisfactory prices. It will cost you nothing to look and you may lose if you don't.
GOOKIN BROS.
Agents For the Celebrated "Glenwood" Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

NEW PIANO, $175
At STEINERT'S.
Removal Sale.
Great Bargains
CALL TODAY.
At 34 Prescott Street
AFTER OCT. 1.